



**NEW MEXICO ENVIRONMENT DEPARTMENT GROUND
WATER QUALITY BUREAU**

UNDERGROUND INJECTION CONTROL

GENERAL DISCHARGE PERMIT



Certified Mail- Return Receipt Requested

Facility Name: Leonard's Conoco

Facility Location: 1633 Route 66, Santa Rosa, NM
Section 2, Township 8N, Range 21E
Guadalupe

Legally Responsible Party: New Mexico Environment Department
Petroleum Storage Tank Bureau
2905 Rodeo Park Drive East, Building 1, Santa Fe, NM
(505) 470-4830

Remediation Oversight Agency Contact: New Mexico Environment Department
Petroleum Storage Tank Bureau
Coury Dorn
(505) 470-4830

Remediation or Injection Plan Identification: Leonard's Conoco

Permitting Action: New DP- 1942

PPS Contact Andrew Romero
(505) 660-8624/andrewc.romero@state.nm.us

EFFECTIVE DATE: **TERM ENDS:**

Justin D. Ball
Chief, Ground Water Quality Bureau

[Subsection H of 20.6.2.3109 NMAC, NMSA 1978, § 74-6-5.1]
Version updated December 5, 2018

I. UIC GENERAL DISCHARGE PERMIT

The New Mexico Environment Department (NMED) Ground Water Quality Bureau (GWQB) issues this Underground Injection Control General Discharge Permit (UIC Permit) for the subsurface emplacement of additive fluids through a Class V UIC injection well for the purpose of facilitating vadose zone or groundwater remediation. The GWQB issues this UIC Permit to New Mexico Environment Department Petroleum Storage Tank Bureau (Permittee) pursuant to the New Mexico Water Quality Act (WQA), NMSA 1978 §§74-6-1 through 74-6-17, and the New Mexico Water Quality Control Commission (WQCC) Ground and Surface Water Protection Regulations, 20.6.2 NMAC.

In issuing this UIC Permit, the GWQB has determined that the requirements of Subsection C of 20.6.2.3109 NMAC have been met. The activities authorized by this UIC Permit are principally governed by Leonard's Conoco Injection Plan (Injection Plan), under the authority of NM State Lead Program, with oversight by the Petroleum Storage Tank Bureau. Compliance with this UIC Permit requires compliance with the terms, requirements, and conditions of the Injection Plan. The term of this UIC Permit shall be no longer than five years from the effective date of this UIC Permit.

The injection activities, the location of the injection site, the type of injection and quantities of additives being used are briefly described as follows:

Injection Activities (summary: including injection well type, number of wells, and injection frequency)

Copy of the Injection Plan Attached (required):
Summary of Injection Plan: Injection of micro-scale activated carbon and biostimulating electron acceptors are planned to treat residual dissolved-phase hydrocarbon contamination at this Petroleum Storage Tank Bureau release site. Chemicals will be mixed at the site in a 55-gallon drum and injected into the groundwater using direct-push technology. Steel rods will be driven into the ground using a GeoProbe track-mounted drill rig, and a hydraulic piston pump mounted on the GeoProbe rig will push materials into the subsurface through custom tooling. The amendment material is manufactured by Regenesis, who has participated in remedial action at more than 21,000 sites worldwide, and will consist of PetroFix (micro-scale activated carbon). The Regenesis design summary is attached.

Injection Site Information

Depth to most shallow groundwater (required): 15 ft

Existing concentration of total dissolved solids (TDS) in groundwater (required): 3,140 mg/L

Location (required): 1633 Route 66, Santa Rosa, NM

County (required): Guadalupe

Latitude: 34.563691°

Longitude: -104.410707°

Map Showing Area of Injection Sites Attached (required):

Additives Being Used (including volumes, manufacturer, and mixing ratios)

Petrofix is manufactured by Regenesis

1,496 gallons total, 9 lb/yd³

Anticipated Precipitation, Dissolution, Adsorption, and Desorption Products

The amendment contains soluble sulfate and nitrate salts for biostimulation and solid colloidal activated carbon for the adsorption and removal of petroleum hydrocarbons from the groundwater. No significant precipitation or desorption effects from the amendment are expected.

Public Notice Posting Locations

2 inch by 3 inch Newspaper Ad required for Renewal applications.

Newspaper: Guadalupe County Communicator

3 inch by 4 inch Newspaper Ad required for New, Modification, and Renewal/Modification applications.

Newspaper: Guadalupe County Communicator

2 feet by 3 feet sign posted for 30 days in a location conspicuous to the public at or near the facility required for New, Modification, and Renewal/Modification applications.

Sign Location: On the property fence line facing Route 66

8.5 inch by 11 inch or larger posted off-site location conspicuous to the public (e.g. public library). Required for New, Modification, and Renewal/Modification applications.

Flyer Location: Moise Memorial Library, 208 S. 5th St., Santa Rosa, NM 88435

This UIC Permit consists of the complete and accurate completion of this UIC Permit form as determined by the GWQB.

Issuance of this UIC Permit does not relieve the Permittee of the responsibility to comply with the WQA, WQCC Regulations, and any other applicable federal, state and/or local laws and regulations, such as zoning requirements and nuisance ordinances.

Signatures

Signature must be that of the person listed as the legally responsible party on this application.

I, the applicant, attest under penalty of law to the truth of the information and supporting documentation contained in this application for an Underground Injection Control General Discharge Permit.

Applicant's Signature

Signature: Lorena Goerger Digitally signed by Lorena Goerger
Date: 2022.04.05 13:35:47 -06'00'

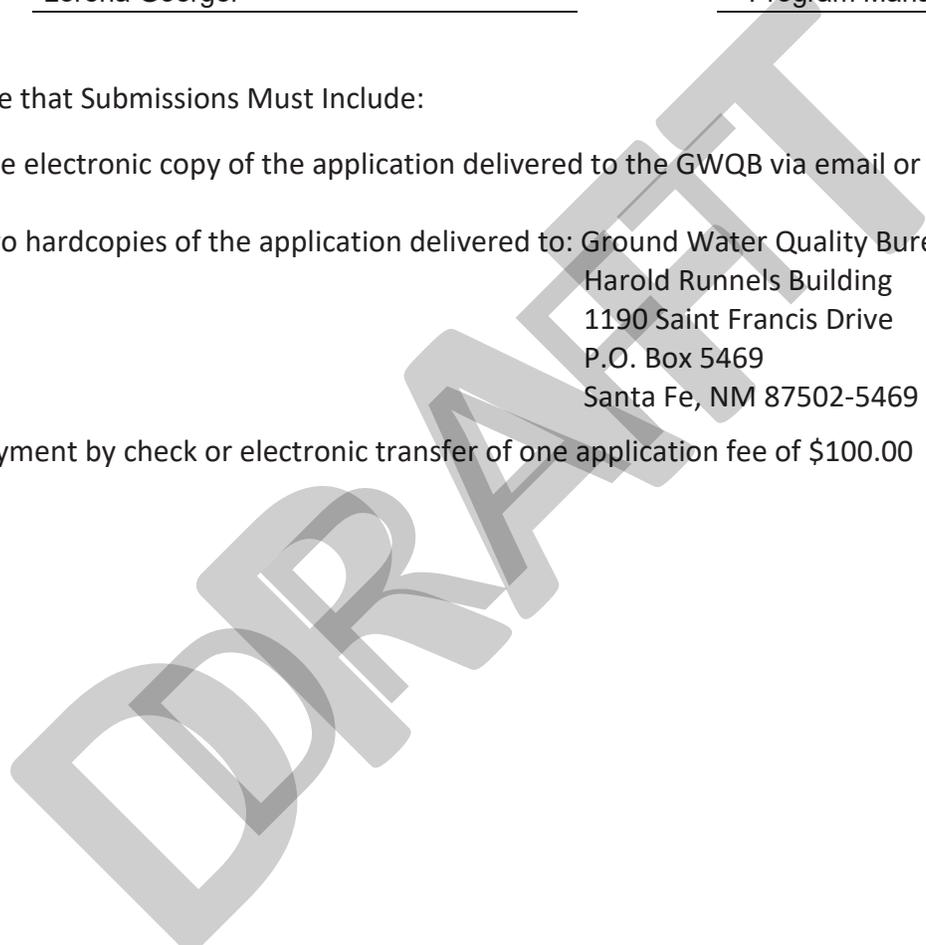
Date: 04/05/2022

Printed Name: Lorena Goerger

Title: Program Manager, PSTB

Applicant Note that Submissions Must Include:

- 1- One electronic copy of the application delivered to the GWQB via email or other format
- 2- Two hardcopies of the application delivered to: Ground Water Quality Bureau
Harold Runnels Building
1190 Saint Francis Drive
P.O. Box 5469
Santa Fe, NM 87502-5469
- 3- Payment by check or electronic transfer of one application fee of \$100.00



II. FINDINGS

In issuing this UIC Permit, GWQB finds:

1. The Permittee is injecting fluids so that such injections will move directly or indirectly into groundwater within the meaning of Section 20.6.2.3104 NMAC.
2. The Permittee is injecting fluids so that such fluids will move into groundwater of the State of New Mexico which has an existing concentration of 10,000 mg/L or less of TDS within the meaning of Subsection A of 20.6.2.3101 NMAC.
3. The Permittee is using a Class V UIC well as described in 20.6.2.5002(B)(5)(d)(ii) NMAC for in situ groundwater remediation by injecting a fluid that facilitates vadose zone or groundwater remediation.
4. The Permittee is injecting fluids into groundwater in order to achieve the remediation goals identified in the Injection Plan.

III. AUTHORIZATION TO DISCHARGE

The Permittee is authorized to inject chemical additives into groundwater in accordance with this UIC Permit and the Injection Plan under the oversight of Petroleum Storage Tank Bureau.

[20.6.2.3104 NMAC, Subsection C of 20.6.2.3106 NMAC, Subsection C of 20.6.2.3109 NMAC]

IV. CONDITIONS

The conditions of this UIC Permit shall be complied with by the Permittee and are enforceable by GWQB.

1. The Permittee shall perform remediation activities in accordance with the Injection Plan and shall notify GWQB of any changes prior to making them.

[20.6.2.3107 NMAC]

2. The Permittee shall monitor the injection activities and their effects on groundwater quality as required by the Injection Plan and shall provide GWQB with electronic copies of the required reporting and any pertinent documentation of activities at the site.

[20.6.2.3107.A NMAC, 20.6.2.3109.A NMAC]

3. If the GWQB or the Permittee identifies any failure of the Injection Plan or this UIC Permit to comply with 20.6.2 NMAC not specifically noted herein, GWQB may require the Permittee to submit a corrective action plan and a schedule for completion of corrective actions to address the failure.

Additionally, the GWQB may require the Permittee to submit a proposed modification to the Injection Plan, this UIC Permit, or both.

[20.6.2.3107.A NMAC, 20.6.2.3109.E NMAC]

4. ADDITIONAL MONITORING REQUIREMENTS – (RESERVED)
5. TERMINATION – Within 30 days of completion of activities authorized by this UIC Permit the Permittee shall submit a closure report and a request to terminate the UIC Permit to the GWQB for its approval. The closure report shall identify how the injection well(s) was (were) closed in accordance with the Injection Plan. The Permittee shall provide Petroleum Storage Tank Bureau with a copy of this closure report.

[20.6.2.5005 NMAC, 19.27.4 NMAC]

6. INSPECTION and ENTRY – The Permittee shall allow a representative of the NMED to inspect the facility and its operations subject to this UIC Permit and the WQCC regulations. The GWQB representative may, upon presentation of proper credentials, enter at reasonable times upon or through any premises in which a water contaminant source is located or in which are located any records required to be maintained by regulations of the federal government or the WQCC.

The Permittee shall allow the GWQB representative to have access to, and reproduce for their use, any copy of the records, and to perform assessments, sampling or monitoring during an inspection for the purpose of evaluating compliance with this UIC Permit and the WQCC regulations.

Nothing in this UIC Permit shall be construed as limiting in any way the inspection and entry authority of GWQB under the WQA, the WQCC Regulations, or any other local, state, or federal regulations.

[20.6.2.3107.D NMAC, NMSA 1978, §§ 74-6-9.B and 74-6-9.E]

7. MODIFICATIONS and/or AMENDMENTS – In the event the Permittee proposes a change to the injection plan that would result in a change in the volume injected; the location of the injections; or the concentration of the additives being injected by the facility, the Permittee shall notify GWQB prior to implementing such changes. The Permittee shall obtain approval (which may require modification of this UIC Permit) by GWQB prior to implementing such changes.

[20.6.2.3107.C NMAC, 20.6.2.3109.E and G NMAC]

8. COMPLIANCE with OTHER LAWS – Nothing in this UIC Permit shall be construed in any way as relieving the Permittee of the obligation to comply with all applicable federal, state, and local laws, regulations, permits, or orders.

[NMSA 1978, § 74-6-5.L]

9. PERMIT FEES – Payment of permit fees is due at the time of UIC Permit approval. Permit fees shall be paid in a single payment remitted to GWQB no later than 30 days after the UIC Permit effective date.

Permit fees are associated with issuance of this UIC Permit. Nothing in this UIC Permit shall be construed as relieving the Permittee of the obligation to pay all permit fees assessed by GWQB. A Permittee that ceases injecting or does not commence injecting during the term of the UIC Permit shall pay all permit fees assessed by GWQB. An approved UIC Permit shall be suspended or terminated if the facility fails to remit a payment by its due date.

[20.6.2.3114.F NMAC, NMSA 1978, § 74-6-5.K]

Work Plan



January 25, 2022

Ms. Lorena Goerger
New Mexico Environment Department
Petroleum Storage Tank Bureau
2905 Rodeo Park Drive East, Building 1
Santa Fe, New Mexico 87505

Re: Work Plan for Injection Program and Two Groundwater Monitoring Events
Leonard's Conoco Site, 1633 Route 66, Santa Rosa, New Mexico
Facility #29084, Release ID #755
Contract No. 22-667-3200-0006

Dear Ms. Goerger:

Daniel B. Stephens & Associates, Inc. (DBS&A) is pleased to submit the attached work plan and cost estimate for completion of an injection program and two groundwater monitoring events at the subject site. All activities will be completed in accordance with DBS&A standard operating procedures.

Please contact us at (505) 822-9400 if you have any questions or require additional information.

Sincerely,

DANIEL B. STEPHENS & ASSOCIATES, INC.

John R. Bunch, P.G.
Senior Scientist

Gundar Peterson, P.E.
Vice President

JRB/GP/rpf
Attachment

Daniel B. Stephens & Associates, Inc.

6020 Academy Rd. NE, Suite 100

Albuquerque, NM 87109

505-822-9400

FAX 505-822-8877

Work Plan for Injection Program and Two Groundwater Monitoring Events Leonard's Conoco Underground Storage Tank Site 1633 Route 66, Santa Rosa, New Mexico Facility ID #29084, Release ID #755 Contract No. 22-667-3200-0006

1. Introduction

At the request of the New Mexico Environment Department (NMED) Petroleum Storage Tank Bureau (PSTB), Daniel B. Stephens & Associates, Inc. (DBS&A) has prepared this work plan and cost estimate for completion of an amendment injection program and two groundwater monitoring events at the Leonard's Conoco underground storage tank (UST) site (the site) in Santa Rosa, New Mexico (Figure 1). The work plan was prepared with direction from the NMED PSTB project manager and in accordance with the New Mexico Petroleum Storage Tank Regulations (20.5.119 New Mexico Administrative Code [NMAC]).

2. Background

The site has been active since a release from the UST system was confirmed in June 1991. Previous work at the site consisted of on-site investigations, including the completion of four groundwater monitor wells (MW-1 through MW-4). Original wells MW-1 and MW-2 were replaced by wells MW-1A and MW-2A, respectively, in 2001. MW-4 is presumed to have been destroyed; therefore, only three wells now exist at the site (MW-1A, MW-2A, and MW-3). Intermittent groundwater monitoring and reporting has been ongoing since the 1990s. The last sampling event occurred in May 2021.

The subsurface is characterized by interbedded alluvial deposits consisting of silty sand, sandy clay, and medium- to coarse-grained sand. Groundwater fluctuates from approximately 12 to 15 feet below ground surface (feet bgs) and flows to the northwest with a gradient of approximately 0.015 foot per foot (ft/ft).

Results of the May 2021 sampling event indicated that the concentrations of contaminants of concern (COCs) in all sampled wells were below either the NMWQCC standards or laboratory reporting limits, with the exception of well MW-1A, where a benzene concentration of 120 micrograms per liter ($\mu\text{g/L}$) and a total naphthalenes concentration of 30 $\mu\text{g/L}$ were detected. The dissolved-phase contamination is currently most likely confined to the immediate vicinity of MW-1A.

3. Scope of Work

The scope of work includes completing one pre-injection groundwater monitoring event, one amendment injection event, and one post-injection groundwater monitoring event. The firm-fixed price for completing the scope of work is provided in Section 4. Activities that will be performed to accomplish the scope of work are outlined in the following subsections. For the purposes of the scope of work detailed in this work plan, it is assumed that all of the monitor wells to be sampled are still in existence, able to be located, in satisfactory condition, and will contain sufficient water for sampling.

3.1 Task 1: Project Planning

Project planning includes the following items:

- Develop this work plan and cost estimate
- Update the site-specific health and safety plan (HASP)
- Coordinate site access
- Obtain subcontractor agreements
- Call for utility locates
- Schedule the project

To ensure a focus on project objectives, an authorized representative of DBS&A will monitor compliance with the approved work plan.

Prior to the performance of fieldwork, the site-specific HASP will be updated to address health and safety issues associated with the proposed project activities, including amendment injection-related safety issues and the coronavirus disease (COVID-19) pandemic.

As this is a State Lead site, DBS&A understands that we do not represent the State of New Mexico in dealings with property owners. DBS&A therefore assumes that access with the current site property owner has already been negotiated by PSTB for the activities issued with the original request for quotes (RFQ).

Once the project is scheduled, the property owner(s) and the NMED PSTB project manager will be notified four days prior to commencement of field activities. After completion of field activities, DBS&A will ensure that locations where project activities occurred are restored as close as possible to their original condition.

3.2 Task 2: Pre-Injection Groundwater Monitoring Event

Prior to implementing the amendment injection activities, one groundwater monitoring event will be conducted according to the procedures and protocols outlined in this section.

Fluid levels will be gauged in each of the three existing site wells (MW-1A, MW-2A, and MW-3) using an electronic interface probe to determine if light nonaqueous-phase liquid (LNAPL) is present and to determine the depth to water. Wells containing a measurable LNAPL thickness will be hand-bailed to recover the LNAPL. The interface probe will be decontaminated using a non-phosphate detergent solution and distilled water rinse prior to collecting each measurement.

Monitor wells that do not contain LNAPL will be purged using a new dedicated, disposable bailer. DBS&A will attempt to sample wells from the least contaminated to the most contaminated well, based on data from the previous sampling event. A minimum of three casing volumes will be removed from each well prior to sampling to ensure that a representative sample of groundwater is obtained. If a well is purged dry, it will be sampled once the well has recharged. During purging, groundwater field parameters, including dissolved oxygen, oxidation/reduction potential, electrical conductivity, pH, and temperature, will be measured using a YSI Professional or equivalent device and recorded in the field notes.

Purge and decontamination water will be disposed of on the ground within the site boundaries, preferably on an impervious surface and near the well of origin. Purge water must not contain LNAPL, must not endanger public health or safety, and must not enter a surface water body or tributary, including an arroyo. Any purged fluids containing LNAPL will be containerized for future disposal at a licensed facility.

Once purged, the wells will be sampled for laboratory analysis. To minimize volatilization and ensure sample integrity, new dedicated, disposable polyethylene bottom-emptying devices will be used to transfer groundwater samples from the bailers to the appropriate containers. Samples collected for volatile organic compound (VOC) analysis will be transferred from bailers into laboratory-prepared 40-milliliter (mL) glass sample bottles that contain mercuric chloride as a preservative. The groundwater samples will be labeled and preserved on ice in an insulated cooler for delivery to Hall Environmental Analysis Laboratory (HEAL) in Albuquerque, New Mexico for analysis.

Groundwater samples will be analyzed for benzene, toluene, ethylbenzene, and total xylenes (BTEX), methyl tertiary-butyl ether (MTBE), 1,2-dichloroethane (EDC), 1,2-dibromoethane (EDB), and total naphthalenes using U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) method 8260B (full list). To assist with performance monitoring following implementation of the groundwater treatment program, samples will also be collected for analysis of dissolved iron and manganese using EPA method 6010C, sulfate and nitrate using EPA method 300.0, pH using SM 4500, and total dissolved solids (TDS) using SM 2540C (modified). Most of these additional analyses are assumed to be a condition of the NMED Groundwater Quality Bureau (GWQB) discharge permit.

Following completion of the groundwater monitoring event and upon receipt of laboratory analytical reports, DBS&A will prepare and submit to the NMED PSTB project manager a one-page letter report. The report will be submitted to the PSTB in both electronic and hard copy formats, and will summarize the analytical data. The laboratory report, chain of custody documentation, and field notes will be provided as attachments. Maps and tables discussing current site conditions will be provided in the final remediation plan (FRP) and FRP implementation reports.

3.3 Task 3: Underground Injection Control Discharge Permit

Prior to purchase of amendment injection materials, DBS&A will obtain a discharge permit from the NMED GWQB. DBS&A will submit a groundwater discharge permit application and provide maps, figures, logs, tables, and other data necessary to ensure the application is administratively and technically complete. DBS&A will pay the application filing fee, and will pay for the initial public notice required by the NMED GWQB. To complete public notice, DBS&A will post a sign at the facility, post a flyer off-site at a location approved by GWQB, mail a public notice flyer to property owners within one-third mile, and post notice in a GWQB-approved newspaper. For similar activities on other sites, DBS&A and our clients have successfully obtained temporary

permission to discharge for a one-time amendment injection event after completion of the initial public notice required by the GWQB.

3.4 Task 4: Develop Final Remediation Plan

3.4.1 FRP Preparation and Submission

DBS&A will prepare an FRP in accordance with 20.5.119.1923 NMAC. The FRP will be prepared under the supervision of a New Mexico licensed professional engineer. Per the scope of work defined in the RFQ, the FRP will minimally include the following:

- A site history summary, which includes current soil and groundwater conditions
- Site maps identifying roads, buildings, utilities, existing monitoring wells, groundwater contours, dissolved-phase contaminant distribution, and planned injection locations
- A discussion of the planned injection strategy, including the description of the planned injectate, rationale for the selected injectate, the injection process, target injection depth intervals, and calculations supporting planned injection point spacing and volumes
- An implementation schedule
- A discussion of planned observations and monitoring during injection
- Copies of required discharge permits and anticipated public and agency notifications
- Copies of sub-contractor/injection contractor's data sheets
- A HASP

The basis for design of the amendment injection program is presented in this work plan, which was based on the site investigation data issued with the RFQ. If PSTB requests additional site investigation activities based on information presented here, that information will also be incorporated into the FRP.

3.4.2 FRP Public Notice

DBS&A will provide public notice in accordance with 20.5.12.36.D.10 NMAC. Two legal notices will be published of the submission or planned submission of the FRP in a newspaper of general circulation in Guadalupe County. DBS&A will provide the PSTB with a certified affidavit of publication for each legal notice within 21 days after the FRP is submitted. The format for the legal notice will follow that dictated in 20.5.12.36.D.10.b-d NMAC. A notice will be posted at the

site containing the specified information listed in the regulation. DBS&A will also provide notice via certified mail to the owner and adjacent property owners within seven days of submission of the FRP in accordance with the above-cited regulation.

3.5 Task 5: FRP Implementation

DBS&A worked with Regenesi[®] and Vista GeoScience (Vista) of Golden, Colorado to develop a site-specific treatment design to achieve the remedial goals with a practical and cost-effective approach. The selected injectate is PetroFix[™], a micron-scale (1 to 2 microns) activated carbon emulsion that removes dissolved-phase hydrocarbon contaminants by adsorption to the carbon media, combined with inorganic electron acceptors (nitrate and sulfate) to facilitate anaerobic biodegradation. PetroFix[™] can be economically applied under low pressure (less than 100 pounds per square inch [psi]), and coats permeable transport zones within the treated aquifer. Once injected, PetroFix[™] carbon particles remain positionally stable within the aquifer and serve to continue capturing and immobilizing dissolved-phase constituents that may be supplied by residual source areas outside the treatment zone.

This carbon-based injectate was selected so that residual hydrocarbon mass will be captured if water levels rise into potential smear zone above the current water table, and so that the injectate can be applied under relatively low pressure. Some carbon-based injectates that are injected as a slurry can require higher-pressure application, resulting in fracturing of the soil formation. This can result in random and incomplete product distribution.

The site-specific application summary for PetroFix[™] includes the following specifications (depths listed below assume water is present at approximately 15 feet bgs):

- The treatment area is surrounding monitor well MW-1-A; 6 total injection points on a 6-foot spacing over a 6-foot vertical interval (approximately 13 to 19 feet bgs) will be used for the injections. PetroFix[™] will be injected over an approximate 300-square-foot areal extent (Figure 2). DBS&A is targeting an interval from 1 foot above the current water table to the bottom of the well screen. Regenesi estimates a total product quantity of PetroFix[™] of approximately 400 pounds, or approximately 64 pounds per injection point.
- Materials will be injected using direct-push technology in accordance with manufacturer instructions. DBS&A will coordinate with New Mexico One Call prior to proposed on-site activities to ensure that subsurface utilities are marked. DBS&A intends to subcontract with Vista, who will provide the direct-push and mixing equipment. Based on subsurface soils in the treatment zone, DBS&A anticipates using a top-down injection method for application

of the amendment. A mechanical mixing pump will be used to mix PetroFix™ materials with the manufacturer-specified quantities of water in a tank. Water will be obtained locally and stored in a water tank for daily use. A hydraulic piston pump mounted on a track-mounted GeoProbe rig will be used to inject materials into the subsurface through either GeoProbe tooling or the probe rods, depending on subsurface drilling conditions. Injection boreholes will be backfilled with bentonite and sealed at the surface with a quick-setting, high-early-strength concrete.

- Injection pressure is critical to this application, as it is the key to distributing amendment into the formation. Based on assumed dry and saturated unit weights of 100 and 125 pounds per cubic foot, respectively, and an assumed porosity of 20 percent (for an average sand), recommended maximum sustained injection pressures in the soil formation would be less than 100 psi. Pressure will be monitored between the injection pump and the probe rods to minimize surfacing of injected materials. The proposed piston pump will also keep injection flow rates on the order of 3 to 5 gallons per minute (gpm). During and after injection activities, nearby monitor wells will be periodically monitored for increasing contaminant vapor concentrations using a photoionization detector or equivalent organic vapor meter.
- Work areas will be secured from vehicular and pedestrian traffic during injection activities. Injectate boring locations will be marked during the pre-injection monitoring event.

Following completion of the amendment injection, a letter report detailing injection activities with photographic documentation will be submitted to the NMED PSTB.

3.6 Task 6: Post-Injection Groundwater Monitoring

Post-injection groundwater monitoring will be conducted as described in Section 3.2, with the exception of the laboratory analyses. Samples will be only be analyzed for VOCs using EPA method 8260B. A letter report that includes the analytical summary and laboratory results will be submitted to the NMED PSTB.

4. Cost Estimate

The cost to complete the scope of work as described in Section 3 is provided in Table 1. Tasks 1 through 5 will be invoiced upon submittal and acceptance of the amendment injection letter

report. Task 6 will be invoiced upon submittal and acceptance of the groundwater monitoring report.

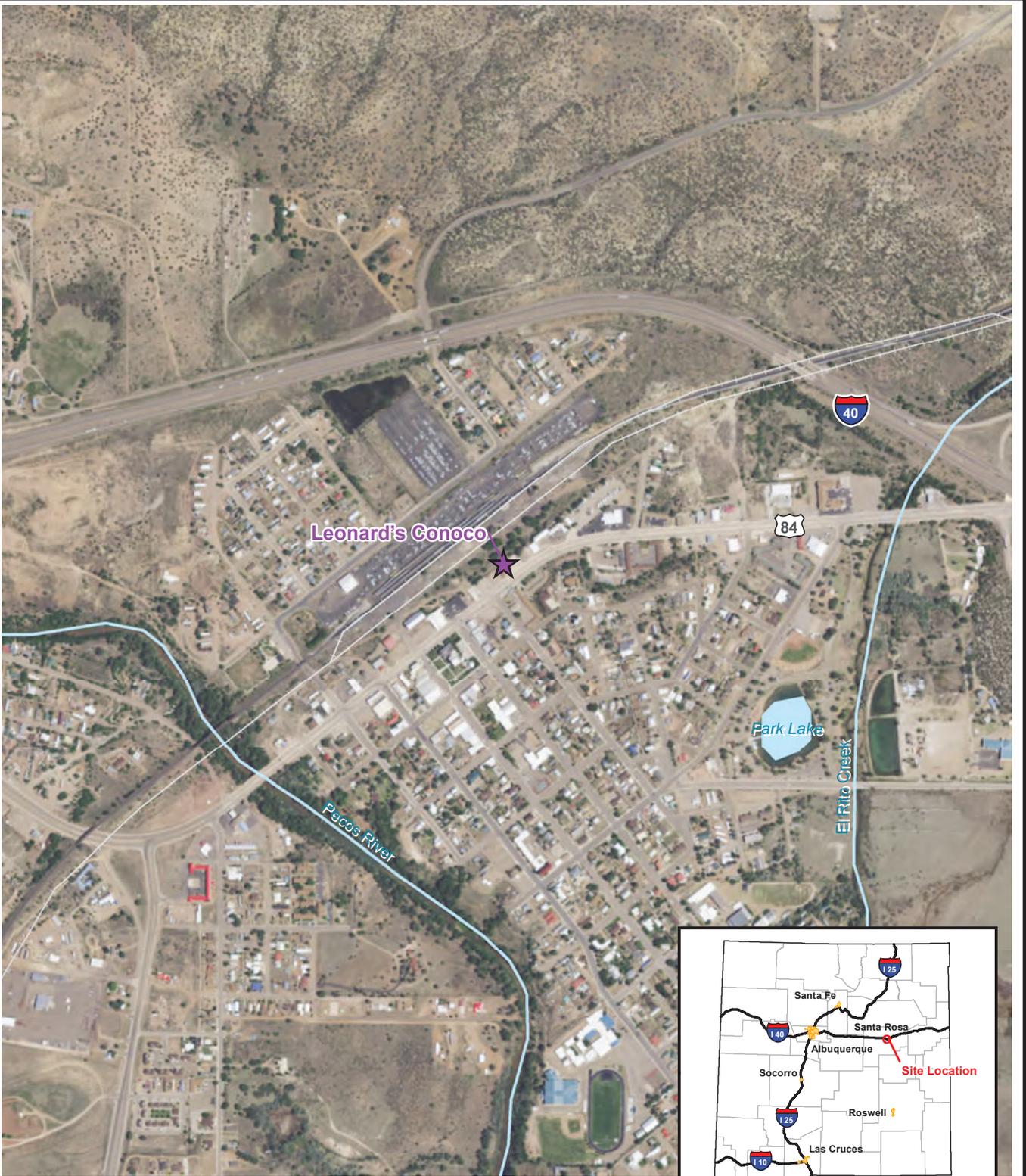
Table 1. Cost Estimate

Task	Task Description	Cost	Tax ^a	Total Cost
1, 2	Project planning and pre-injection groundwater monitoring	\$3,295.00	\$259.48	\$3,554.48
3	Obtain GWQB underground injection control (UIC) discharge permit	\$4,950.00	\$389.81	\$5,339.81
4	Prepare final FRP	\$4,340.00	\$341.78	\$4,681.78
5	Implement FRP and prepare report documenting injection activities	\$30,879.35	\$2,431.75	\$33,311.10
6	Post-injection groundwater monitoring	\$3,295.00	\$259.48	\$3,554.48
Total		\$46,759.35	\$3,682.30	\$50,441.65

^a New Mexico gross receipts tax (7.875 percent)

Figures

S:\Projects\ES14.0052_NIMED_Emergency_Response\ES14.0052.10_Leonard's Conoco\GIS\MXDs\Location_maps\Fig01_Area_Map.mxd



Source: Aerial image courtesy of ESRI ArcGIS Online and data partners, including imagery from agencies supplied via the Content Sharing Program



0 500 1000 Feet



Daniel B. Stephens & Associates, Inc.
2/15/2017 JN ES14.0052.10

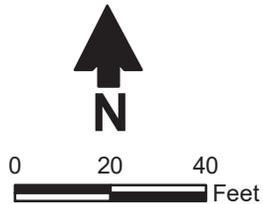
LEONARD'S CONOCO SANTA ROSA, NEW MEXICO Area Map

Figure 1

S:\Projects\ES14.0052_NIMED_Emergency_Response\ES14.0052.10_Leonard's Conoco\GIS\MXDs\Site_maps\Fig02_Site_Map_Proposed_Injection_locs.mxd



Source: Aerial image courtesy of Google Earth Pro., September 2014.



Explanation

- Monitor well
- Monitor well (destroyed)
- Monitor well (plugged and abandoned)
- Proposed injection points
- Overhead electric line

LEONARD'S CONOCO
SANTA ROSA, NEW MEXICO
Site Map

Figure 2

Petrofix Application Summary



*Expert Environmental
Support Services for Site
Investigation & Remediation*

October 20, 2021

John Bunch

CLIENT: Daniel B. Stephens & Associates, Inc.

6020 Academy Road NE, Suite 100

Albuquerque, New Mexico 87109

FAX: 0 · PHONE: (505) 822-9400

E-Mail: jbunch@geo-logic.com

RE: Vista Quote #: 21275.01 REV2; Direct Push PetroFix Injections

Site Address: 1633 U.S. Rte 66, Santa Rosa, NM 88435

John:

Attached the cost estimate for direct-push drilling services at your site in Santa Rosa, NM. This estimate includes a Geoprobe Dual-Technology track mounted DPT/Auger combo drilling rig, Clean Inject Injection Trailer, 40 hour HAZWOPER trained technicians, all consumables and ancillary equipment necessary.

VISTA will inject a total of 400 pounds of Regenesis' PetroFix, 20 pounds of electron acceptor, and 1,455 gallons of potable water evenly at 6 injection locations between 10 and 20 feet bgs. Vista plans to use 3 foot retractable screen injection tooling using a bottom up approach. Should this approach be unsuccessful, VISTA will also bring a number of other injection tooling options to find what works best. Vista plans to inject at 3 locations simultaneously keeping pressures under 100 psi. As a safe estimate, VISTA created this cost estimate assuming flow rates of 3 gpm per location. VISTA anticipates actual flow rates to be 5-10 gpm.

Please review this entire document carefully for all item quote and check quantities and number of items stated. If this proposal, terms and conditions are satisfactory, please signify your acceptance by having an authorized person sign below and provide copy to VISTA. If the CLIENT wishes to provide their own subcontract, this entire proposal must be included at a referenced attachment with all assumptions and terms included.

We appreciate the opportunity to provide this proposal for our professional services. Please contact us if you have any questions.

Sincerely,

Peter Wethington

pwethington@vistageoscience.com

THE UNDERSIGNED SIGNATORY REPRESENTS AND WARRANTS THEY HAVE AUTHORITY TO ENTER INTO THIS AGREEMENT.

ACCEPTED BY (SIGN): _____ **DATE:** _____

PRINTED NAME: _____ **TITLE:** _____

Please see Assumptions, Quoted Prices, Standard Terms & Conditions on the following pages.

Vista Quote #: 21275.01 REV2; Direct Push PetroFix Injections**ASSUMPTIONS INCLUDED WITH PROPOSAL:**

In order to assist the client in assuring all steps necessary to successfully and safely complete this project are addressed, please note the following assumptions made when preparing this proposal. If you have any questions or need our assistance in addressing any of the following, please advise us prior to proceeding with the project.

CLIENT will review and approve all drilling & injection locations, as well as mark locations on the pavement or ground surface prior to VISTA potholing, coring, or drilling at a location.

The anticipated work can be completed using Level D Personal Protection Equipment (PPE).

Proposal assumes the work will be completed during normal, daytime working hours.

Proposal assumes any permits not specified in this proposal will be obtained by the client.

Site Lithology is conducive to direct push probing, and we will be able to push to the depths specified. Where solid stem auger is proposed, the proposal assumes that the rigs proposed can achieve the required depths. If an alternative drilling method is required, costs for this have not been included.

The operator will call probe refusal. If the client's onsite representative insists on pushing beyond the operator's recommendation, the client is responsible for any resulting tool damage.

Proposal assumes additional charges may apply due to rig refusal, frozen ground, or unanticipated slower penetration rates due to site conditions.

Additional estimated time for pre-probing or pre-augering hole is NOT included in this proposal, unless otherwise stated.

Boreholes will be abandoned with hydrated bentonite chips and patched with like materials (concrete or asphalt).

VISTA will not be responsible for any damage to pavements or landscaped areas resulting from our crews' operation of the track rig unless from negligence. The client recognizes that some damage may occur due to turning, leveling, and other normal operating procedures including stabilizing the rig to prevent movement during probing.

VISTA will containerize and leave all investigation derived waste (IDW) onsite. Management and disposal of the waste is the responsibility of the CLIENT or OWNER.

CLIENT will provide a site specific health and safety plan, and provide monitoring, as required per CFR 1910.120.

Please see Standard Terms & Conditions on Following Page



Rocky Mountain Region Ph: 303-277-1694
 Gulf Coast Region Ph: 281-310-5560
www.VistaGeoScience.com

Date: October 20, 2021
 Vista Rep: Peter Wethington
 pwethington@vistageoscience.com

Vista Quote No.: 21275.01 REV2

For: John Bunch, Daniel B. Stephens & Associates, Inc.

6020 Academy Road NE, Suite 100 · Albuquerque, New Mexico 87109 · Phone: (505) 822-9400 · Fax: 0

Project Overview for: Direct Push PetroFix Injections

Services: Geoprobe Dual-Technology Track Rig, Clean-Inject Remediation System, and 3 person crew.
 Pre-clearing of boring locations (pothole/hand auger) not included in this quote. Additional charges will apply for these services.
 Mix 400 pounds of Regenesi's PetroFix, 20 pounds of electron acceptor, and 1,455 gallons of potable water.
 Evenly distribute the 1,496 gallon slurry at 6 injection locations between 10 and 20 feet bgs.
 Abandon each boring location with bentonite chips and patch to match existing surface.
 Complete a 811 One Call utility locate prior to mobilizing to the site.
 To better understand product distribution, VISTA recommends collecting confirmation soil samples after the first few injection locations are completed.

Address/Location: 1633 U.S. Rte 66, Santa Rosa, NM 88435

Estimated Start Date: TBD

Estimated Duration (days): 2.5

Site Description/Notes:

Environmental Drilling & Labor Estimate:	QTY	PRICE	TOTAL
Geoprobe DPT/Auger Rig, Clean-Inject Pump Rig, Level D, per day (8 hours)	1	4995.00	\$4,995.00
Geoprobe DPT/Auger Rig, Clean-Inject Pump Rig, Level D, per day (>5 hours)	1	3600.00	\$3,600.00
Lump Sum Site Setup and Restoration	1	1500.00	\$1,500.00

Subtotal Environmental Sampling Services: \$10,095

Rentals / Other Services:	QTY	PRICE	TOTAL
Injection/Remediation Summary Report	1	500.00	\$500.00
Water Procurement and Permitting, lump sum	1	1200.00	\$1,200.00

Subtotal Rentals / Other Services: \$1,700

Expendable Items/Materials Estimate:	QTY	PRICE	TOTAL
PetroFix & Electron Acceptor, per pound	400	5.29	\$2,116.00
PetroFix & Electron Acceptor, per pound	400	0.79	\$316.00
Granular or Chip Bentonite, per 50# bag	15	12.00	\$180.00

Subtotal Expendable Items: \$2,612

Mobilization and Travel Expense Estimate:	QTY	PRICE	TOTAL
Lump Sum Mobilization/Pre-Project Setup	1	7,000.00	\$7,000.00
Per Diem, per person, per day	12	50.00	\$600.00
Lodging, per person, per day	12	120.00	\$1,440.00

Subtotal Mobilization Expenses: \$9,040

Total Estimated Project Cost:			\$23,447
5% New Mexico Sales/Service Tax	5%		\$1,172.35

Total Estimated Project Cost w/ Tax / Project Management: \$24,619.35

Quotation valid for 90 days and subject to Vista GeoScience's Terms & Conditions, as attached.

3 SCOPE OF WORK

Based on the treatment design proposed in Section 2, the proposed scope of work (SOW) to complete the tasks is as follows:

3.1 Mobilization

Mobilization includes delivery to the job site or moving between job sites, equipment, tools, materials, supplies, PPE, miscellaneous articles, and personnel sufficient to commence and sustain temporary DPT sampling and subsurface logging activities to meet the project schedule.

VISTA proposes to mobilize the following equipment/systems to complete the require tasks:

- Geoprobe 7000 series track mounted DPT/Auger combo rig.
- DT22 or DT32 Continuous Core System for collection of RDC soil samples.
- Water & Soil Sampling Materials:
 - SP-16 Screen Point Water Sampling Tools for Water Sampling
 - Materials for Temporary ¾" PVC Water Sampling Wells
 - Materials for Temporary Water Sampling Tubing Implants
- Clean-Inject Electric Remediation System Trailer
 - 1200 psi, 35gpm Wanner Positive Displacement Pump setup
 - 1200 psi, 70gpm Wanner Positive Displacement Pump setup
- Chem Grout Injection Trailer (Dual 100-gallon mix tanks)
 - Three Stage Moyno Slurry Injection Pump, up to 350 psi, 25 gpm
 - Additional D-35 or DP-800 pump for fracturing if necessary
- Injection Trailer
 - Grundfos Stainless Steel Centrifugal Injection Pumps (25 gpm, 125 psi)
 - Multi-Port Injection Manifold with Valves,
 - Pressure & Digital Flow Monitoring Digital Pressure & Flow Monitoring
- Injection Tooling
 - Multi-Port Discrete Interval Jetting Injection Probe
 - Retractable Injection Screens (1' – 5' screen length options)
- Digital Pressure & Flow Monitoring
- Analog Pressure & Flow Monitoring

3.1 Utility Locates, Clearing, Daylighting

VISTA will notify the Utility Notification Center of New Mexico at least 72-hours prior to our field work to obtain locates for public underground facilities, even if VISTA is a subcontractor on the job.

When locates are obtained through UNCNM, the various underground facility owners are only responsible for marking their lines from the property line to the meter. Any underground utilities that exist beyond or behind the meter are considered "private" utilities and may include irrigation/sprinkler lines or water, sewer, phone and/or electric lines from the metered building to an auxiliary building on a property. Private utilities may be located by ordering private utility locates and/or by exposing the proposed excavation areas by potholing ("daylighting"). VISTA can assist in providing private utility locates or daylighting services. Unless specifically noted below, this proposal does not include private utility locates or daylighting services. VISTA maintains the right to refuse to excavate and/or drill in any location that may be reasonably deemed unsafe to dig. VISTA will not be responsible for any utility repairs.

- Proposal includes 811 Utility Notification
- Proposal includes 811 Utility Notification and private utility locates.
- Proposal includes hand augering drill locations to 5 feet before drilling.
- Proposal includes potholing and/or utility daylighting using a hydro-vac system.

3.2 Investigation Derived Waste (IDW):

Proposal includes daylighting services and assumes debris is impacted by contaminants such that disposal at an appropriate landfill or waste facility will be required. Proposed Disposal Location:

- ACI Services. Waste Treatment Facility [waste must be excluded waste as defined under 40 CFR 261.4(b) (10) Petroleum Contaminated Media & Debris from Underground Storage Tanks] CLIENT, as generator, will be required to sign necessary manifests.
- Other:

CLIENT, as generator, is responsible for all sampling, analysis, and profiling. Costs for transportation and disposal are extra and not included in this proposal unless otherwise noted.

3.3 Traffic Control

Sufficient work area must be provided for our direct-push rig, injection equipment, generator and other equipment if our crews are to safely and efficiently provide the requested services. Additional charges may apply if we are required to move equipment to accommodate site owner imposed restrictions or to compensate for heavy traffic conditions. We can assist you in providing traffic control. Unless specifically noted below, this proposal does not include traffic control services.

- Proposal does not include traffic control.
- Proposal includes traffic control.

3.4 Pavement Coring / Street Permits

Removal and patching of any concrete, asphalt, or other surface materials will be necessary if located in the intended work area. VISTA can provide coring and patching services if requested. Unless specifically noted below, this proposal does not include coring or patching services. Please note that even if we provide pavement patching services, we cannot guarantee against future settlement or damage to the patched areas due to conditions beyond our control such as poor surrounding pavement conditions,

drainage and heavy traffic. Our proposal does not include street cut permits, degradation fees or any related services unless specifically noted below.

- Proposal does not include pavement coring, patching services, or street cut permitting.
- Proposal includes pavement coring and patching (subject to the limitations noted above)
- Proposal includes street cut permitting, including the following specific tasks and estimated fees:

3.5 Equipment Storage & Frost Protection

If the project is anticipated to take more than one (1) day and is located more than 50 miles from VISTA's office, it may be necessary to store equipment in a secure location overnight. Also, if the project occurs during freezing weather, equipment must be protected from freezing. If the injection equipment cannot be stored inside a heated garage, a 120V/30A power supply must be available to operate space heaters inside the injection equipment. Our proposal anticipates the following.

- No equipment storage or frost protection will be required.
- Proposal assumes an onsite storage location will be provided by the client but no frost protection is necessary due to the anticipated weather conditions.
- Proposal assumes client will provide a secure location to store our equipment at night and a power supply of at least 120V/30A.
- VISTA will provide any necessary storage and frost protection and the associated costs are included in our proposal.

3.6 Water Supply

Sufficient clean water is necessary to mix most dry injectates. At many sites, a water spigot or nearby fire-hydrant is available. If necessary, VISTA can transport water to the site. If a water spigot is provided, the spigot must have a flow rate of at least 10 gpm and be located within 100 ft. of the injection equipment. If a fire-hydrant is available, permits and a backflow preventer connected to a hydrant meter must be provided. VISTA can obtain the necessary permits, backflow preventer and hydrant meter if requested. This proposal includes the following services.

- Proposal assumes a water spigot will be provided by the client within 100 ft. of our injection equipment and with a flow rate of at least 10 gpm.
- Proposal assumes a fire hydrant, backflow preventer, hydrant meter and all necessary permits will be provided by the client.
- Proposal assumes a fire hydrant, backflow preventer, hydrant meter and all necessary permits will be obtained by VISTA.
- Proposal assumes VISTA will transport water to the site.

3.7 Reagent Containment, Surfacing & Site Cleanup

Depending on the site conditions, injectate surfacing may occur. This may be the result of specific subsurface soil and groundwater conditions, nearby utility corridors, the pavement condition in the area of the injection, and the amount and flow rates of chemicals injected into the ground. In some circumstances we can lower the injection rates to minimize injectate surfacing but in many cases lowering the injection rates will only make the problem worse. Our proposal is based on the assumption that injection rates of at least 10 gpm can be maintained without injectate surfacing. If lower injection rates are required to prevent injectate surfacing, additional charges may apply. VISTA is not responsible for cleanup of injectates that surface at the site or enter nearby monitoring wells, utility corridors, nearby

properties buildings or other pathways. Also, depending on the magnitude of the proposed injection, a large number of injectate containers and other waste can be generated during the project. Unless specifically noted below, our proposal assumes no cleanup of injectate or other waste. Containment is recommended for hazardous chemicals, such as strong oxidants. Even though non-hazardous reagents may not require containment for surface spills, if a release occurs, they may still result in a nuisance or illegal discharge, especially if they enter a public right of way or storm drain, and containment may be recommended. Vista will provides costs for this service only if requested.

- Proposal assumes cleanup of any surfaced injectate, empty injectate containers and other waste will be provided by others.
- Proposal assumes VISTA will provide cleanup of surfaced injectate, where accessible
- VISTA will provide a vacuum trailer continuously during the project.
- Proposal assumes VISTA will provide cleanup of injectate in impacted monitoring wells.
- Proposal assumes VISTA will provide disposal of all empty injectate containers and other waste.
- Proposal includes costs for containment for pump systems, liquid storage, and mixing tanks
- Proposal assumes reagents are non-hazardous and containment is not requested

3.8 Deliverables Summary Reports

Following completion of the proposed scope of work, VISTA will prepare a basic summary report of the injection activities (injection locations and depths, injected quantities, breakthrough and pumping pressures, etc.).

3.9 Other Project Assumptions

In order to assist the CLIENT in assuring all steps necessary to successfully and safely complete this project are addressed, please note the following assumptions made when preparing this proposal. If you have any questions or need our assistance in addressing any of the following, please advise VISTA prior to proceeding with the project.

- Client will review and approve all drilling and injection locations, as well as mark locations on the pavement or ground surface prior to VISTA potholing, coring, or drilling at a location.
- The anticipated work can be completed using Level D Personal Protection Equipment (PPE).
- Proposal assumes the work will be completed during normal, daytime working hours.
- Proposal assumes any permits not specified in this proposal will be obtained by the client.
- Site Lithology is conducive to direct push probing, and we will be able to push to the depths specified. The operator will call probe refusal. If the CLIENT's onsite representative insists on pushing beyond the operator's recommendation, the client is responsible for any resulting tool damage.
- Proposal assumes additional charges may apply due to rig refusal, frozen ground, or unanticipated slower penetration rates.
- Additional estimated time for pre-probing or pre-augering hole is included in this proposal.
- Boreholes will be abandoned with hydrated bentonite chips or crumbles and patched with like materials (concrete or asphalt).

VISTA will not be responsible for any damage to pavements or landscaped areas resulting from our crews' operation of the track rig unless from negligence. The client recognizes that some damage may occur due to turning, leveling, and other normal operating procedures including stabilizing the rig to prevent movement during probing.

Time and materials costs are included for repair to anticipated damaged pavements or landscaped areas resulting from our crews' operation of the track rig.

Decontamination of Tooling:

All probe rod will be decontaminated between all boreholes.

Only probe rod that is retrieved wet will be decontaminated between boreholes.

Tooling will not be contaminated between boreholes, but will be decontaminated before leaving site.

7 PROPOSED EQUIPMENT



7.1 Clean-Inject™ Slurry Mixing and Pump System

Clean-Inject™ is a patent-pending Remediation System which is capable of injecting Powdered Activated Carbon or other powdered reagents mixed with water into the subsurface at narrow and precise targeted intervals to remediate impacted soil and groundwater. The positive displacement pump can generate up to 1200 psi at 35 gpm, which allows effective and highly targeted jetting of the reagents into any type of lithology. This system allows precise placement of all types of reagents, reduces surfacing issues, and significantly improves treatment performance by insuring the most contact of reagent and contaminants.

A new digital flow rate and pressure monitoring system assists in monitoring the subsurface behavior of the injections as they proceed, allowing the operator to make real time field adjustment when issues are observed.

The system also allows the use of super sacks of reagent, and pumps the reagent directly into the mixing tanks which removes the handling of 50 pound sacks of reagent, eliminates powder dust plumes on the site, and makes the operation cleaner, safer and more efficient.



All hosing and tools can be locked up in system trailer at night and the trailer can be kept heated overnight in freezing weather, allowing for quicker startups in the morning. Power on site will need to be provided. Specifications of the system are as follows:

Table 2. Clean-Inject System Specifications

System design	Clean-Inject
Injection flow rate	Up to 35 gallons per minute
Injection pressure	Up to 1,200 psi
Pump type	5 diaphragms, positive displacement
Injection pump horsepower required	30 hp, variable frequency drive; 0-1150 rpm
Pump compatibility	Stainless steel with Viton diaphragms
Blended injectate measuring	Float system
Mixing tank	200 to 300 gallons, stainless steel
Bulk carbon handling	1,000 lb. supersacks
Powder weighing system	Load cell, 5000 lb. capacity, 0.1 lb. accuracy
Mixing tank additive provisions	18" manway + liquid additive (oxidizers, nutrients)
On-board fresh water storage	500-gallon
Fresh water transfer rate	50 – 80 gpm
Fresh water inlet	3/4" threaded water supply or 2" camlock
Fresh water filtration	Y strainer, mesh straining element
Bulk powder transfer system	Double diaphragm
Dust suppression system	CleanInject proprietary, e-type, passive vent
Water supply requirements	≥ 10 gpm (recommended)
Power requirements	70 kva, 460 volts, 3-phase
On-board compressed air supply	7.5-10 hp screw or reciprocating compressor
On-board fresh water wash down	50-80 gpm
Operating environment	All conditions: rain, freezing, wind, snow

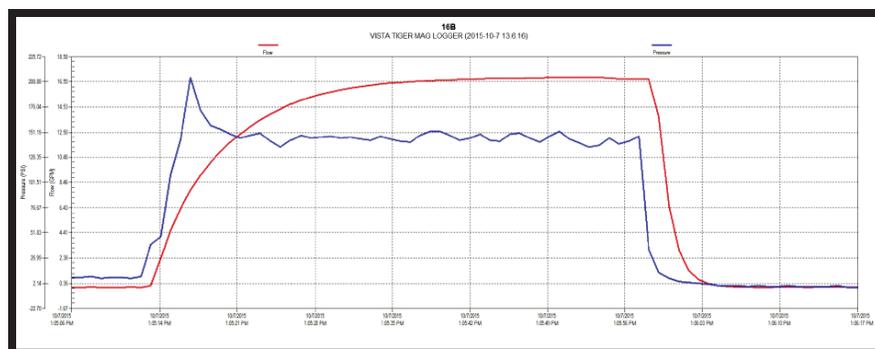
7.2 Top Down Injection Tooling

Specialized injection tooling that allows for continuous top-down injection will be used to provide precise targeted injection at specified intervals. This is a significant improvement over common bottom up methods that are often applied and is required when using slurried solids such as BOS200 since it remains relatively immobile once emplaced. Bottom up injection methods may be required where drilling and soil conditions become too difficult for the specialized tooling.



7.3 Pressure & Flow Monitoring

Pressure and flow rates are digitally monitored and recorded manually on log forms along with volume and weight totals for each injection interval. The operator can observe the pressure and flow graphs while injecting which identifies the subsurface injection behaviors and helps reduce surfacing issues.



CLIENT: Daniel B. Stephens & Associates, Inc.
RE: Vista Quote #: 21275.01 REV2; Direct Push PetroFix Injections

STANDARD TERMS AND CONDITIONS FOR FIELD SERVICES AGREEMENTS

Definitions: Vista GeoScience LLC (VISTA), a Colorado Corporation, is the company providing contracted consulting, field and/or laboratory services according to this price quotation and agreement. The named customer in the quotation is referred to as the CLIENT in these here terms and conditions. The owner of the property or site is referred to as the OWNER. Acceptance of this price quotation is considered acceptance of these terms and conditions.

Quotation: Unless otherwise stated in the quote, this a time and materials estimate. Actual quantities used will be invoiced according to the unit price rate in the quote and quantities provided and used. Acceptance of this quotation and notice to proceed includes acceptance of VISTA's Terms and Conditions by the CLIENT. A deposit or mobilization advance payment may be required for some projects depending on credit terms with the CLIENT. Pricing in this quotation is valid for 90 days.

Insurance: VISTA carries a \$5,000,000 liability insurance policy which includes **general, pollution and professional liability** at those limits. Workers compensation insurance and liability insurance certificates can be provided upon request naming the CLIENT or property owner as additionally insured. A certificate of insurance can be provided upon request.

Utilities: VISTA will not drill on a location without a completed and current utility locate. Call the national Utility Notification Center (UNC) at 811 to obtain public utility clearance. Most services requires at least 48 hrs notice prior to the date of drilling, and longer times are generally required to arrange for on-site appointments, which may be required. If the property includes private utilities, on private property may require a private locator. Unless noted in the proposal, VISTA is not responsible for private locates. If provided drilling locations, VISTA will obtain clearance and/or meet with utility locators for a fee. When calling in locates, add VISTA's name to the ticket. Vista is not responsible for damage due to improperly or unlocated utilities or subsurface obstructions. Locates can be called in under VISTA's name with the contact person being the CLIENT's field contact for providing site information or conducting on site locates. Any unanticipated time for VISTA to meet with utility locators on site will be invoiced to CLIENT at standard rates.

Licensing, Test Holes & Monitoring Wells: John Fontana, owner of Vista GeoScience, is an NGWA certified well driller (CWD). Vista is licensed/authorized to drill test holes or install monitor wells in CO, KS, NE, NM, OK, SD, and UT. Vista may also be authorized to drill test holes or install monitor wells in states where licensing is not required for the type of equipment we use or the type of boring being drilled. In any case, Vista will always use best practices as a where other reporting rules apply, including plugging and abandoning test holes in states where licensing may not be required. If VISTA is contracted by the CLIENT to work on sites in other states, the CLIENT must inform VISTA if additional licensing is required.

Daily Reports and Notifications: VISTA will provide the clients on-site representative daily field reports of all activities, time and materials used on the site including notification of any drilling issues, lost tooling or damages occurred during the day. The client will be required to sign the daily report, and can comment on any information provided on the report if so desired, and a copy of the report is provided at the end of the day or shift. Crews also maintain field notes which are available upon request after the project is completed.

Health & Safety: For environmental site services, VISTA employee's will have current OSHA certifications required for Hazardous Waste Operations (HAZWOPER) according to CFR 1910.120 and can provide current certification documents and required medical monitoring documents. VISTA maintains a general health and safety plan (HASP) and standard operating procedures (SOP) for its typical operations. A site specific HASP is required for HAZWOPER operations and is the responsibility of the site owner, or site owners representative, to provide a site specific HASP and monitoring. VISTA can provide a site specific HASP if the client is able to provide VISTA with all required information regarding site specific and operational hazards for an additional charge, if not already included in this price quote and agreement. VISTA's on site staff will hold daily "tailgate" safety meetings at the start of each work day on site in cooperation with the CLIENT's on site staff and will document such meetings.

Right to Stop Work: VISTA employee's and the CLIENT's on site representative have the right to call a STOP WORK order if any party feels that any task or operation is a health or safety risk or that damage to any equipment or property may occur.

USDOT & FMCSA Regulations: VISTA is classified as a USDOT (#1725329) interstate carrier and follows all US Department of Transportation Regulations and the Federal Motor Carriers Association Rules and operates under US DOT number 1725929. All commercial vehicle operators are trained on the commercial driving rules and those driving vehicles over 26,000 lbs GVW have a commercial drivers license. Most VISTA drivers have air-brake and tanker endorsements, but not Hazardous Materials endorsement. Therefore, VISTA is not permitted to transport hazardous cargo over DOT limits. It is understood by both that crews operating on sites mobilized away from our home office may be required to take 24 hour rest periods to continue operation of commercial vehicles on public roads according to FMCSA rules. Per diem and/or standby charges may apply.

Site Conditions, Tool & Equipment Damages: VISTA does not charge for normal wear and tear of tooling or equipment or breakage of work tooling or equipment. However, if site conditions are such that abnormal breakage occurs to tooling or other equipment, charges for such damage will be included in the invoice for replacement of such tooling and equipment. VISTA's on site representative will notify the CLIENT's on site representative if such damage is anticipated based on initial work on the site, or if it occurs on the site, and such damage will be noted with site conditions on the Daily Field Services Report.

Investigation Derived Waste (IDW): Any IDW generated from proposed drilling or remediation activities is the property and responsibility of the OWNER, or OWNER's representative (CLIENT), and will be containerized and left on site for proper characterization and disposal by the CLIENT or OWNER, per State and Federal regulations, unless otherwise stated in this cost proposal. VISTA will not take possession of any IDW.

Invoicing & Payment Terms: Invoices are sent either after project completions, at the end of a task or PO order, or at two week intervals on longer projects. Payment is due in Net 30 days from invoice date unless otherwise stipulated in this quote or an overriding contract or agreement. A mobilization advance payment/deposit may be required for some projects depending on credit terms with the client. Late payments will accrue interest at 2.0% per month finance charges accruing from the original invoice date. Any additional cost incurred on past due invoices will be added to the amount due including but not limited to collection agency fees, attorney fees and court fees. CLIENT will follow all State prompt payment laws regarding payment for work completed.

Vista Quote #: 21275.01 REV2; Direct Push PetroFix Injections

NOTES REGARDING COLORADO (DNR-DWR-BOE) WELL CONSTRUCTION RULES:

The following information is provided for convenience based on the recently revised Rules and Regulations for Water Well Construction, Pump Installation, Cistern Installation, and Monitoring and Observation Hole/Well Construction (2 CCR 402-2) in effect as of September 1, 2016.

Unless otherwise stated in this proposal, Vista GeoScience assume the CLIENT is responsible for filing all Notice of Intent forms, Permits, Well Construction and Abandonment forms as required by these rules. Note that most borings installed by direct-push our light augers are defined as Monitoring/Observation Holes, and require a Notice of Intent if temporary (<18 months) or a Permit if they are permanent (>18 months). Since Vista does not drill into confined bedrock aquifers, all supervision, notices, permits and state reports can be signed by an "Authorized Individual" (Professional Geologist or Registered Professional Engineer). Upon request, Vista can perform these duties for an additional fee.

The 2016 Rules are currently posted on the BOE Rulemaking Webpage. The web page includes documents highlighting some of the changes from the previous version of the rules: <http://water.state.co.us/groundwater/BOE/Pages/BOERules.aspx>

The revised Rules generated the need to revise many of the forms related to construction, pump installation, testing and abandonment. The following forms have been revised and will be available on the Division of Water Resources website: <http://water.state.co.us/DWRDocs/Forms/Pages/FormsHome.aspx>

The Denver (DWR) Office can no longer receive incoming faxes. You may scan and email permit applications and completed forms to dwrpermitsonline@state.co.us. Some forms are available as fillable Adobe Acrobat pdf documents; when completed these can be attached to an email and sent to: dwrpermitsonline@state.co.us.

Requests for Well Construction Variances can be made by visiting the Variances, Waivers, and Notifications Webpage, <http://water.state.co.us/groundwater/BOE/Pages/VariancesWaivers.aspx>.

Notice of Intent: In accordance with Rule 6.3 of the Water Well Construction Rules (2 CCR 402-2) (Rules) and the requirement of the State Engineer, Notice of Intent (Notice) must be provided before drilling any Test Hole that penetrates a confining layer and any Monitoring and Observation Hole or Dewatering Well. Notice is accomplished by submitting Form GWS-51 (Monitoring and Observation Holes), or Form GWS-62 (Dewatering Wells), to the Division of Water Resources at least three (3) days and no more than ninety (90) days prior to construction.

All Monitoring and Observation Holes and Dewatering Wells must be constructed within 90 days of the receipt of the Notice by the State Engineer's office. Multiple Notices may be filed for projects that require the installation of wells over more than one 90-day period.

There is no limit to the number of boreholes that may be drilled in a section for which the notice is submitted. Drillers must not drill more boreholes than indicated on the Notice of Intent. Notice must be provided for each section in which a borehole will be drilled.

Test Hole: Pursuant to Section 37-91-102(15.7), C.R.S., a Test Hole is a ground penetration for the purpose of geotechnical, geophysical, or geologic investigation or collecting soil or rock samples. Test Holes that penetrate through a confining layer must submit proper Notice of Intent before drilling and may only be constructed by a licensed contractor. Test Holes must be plugged, sealed, and abandoned upon completion of the intended purposes of the test hole in accordance with the Water Well Construction Rules (2 CCR 402-2). An abandonment Report (Form GWS-9) must be submitted within sixty (60) days after abandoning any Test Hole that penetrates through a confining layer. **Any borehole constructed or used for environmental groundwater investigations, or repeated groundwater observations, measurements, or samplings is a monitoring and observation hole or well, not a test hole, and may only be constructed under a notice of intent or well permit.**

Monitoring and Observation Hole (Temporary): Pursuant to Rule 5.2.31 of the Water Well Construction Rules (2 CCR 402-2) (Rules) and the requirements of the State Engineer, Monitoring and Observation Holes are temporary wells constructed after proper Notice of Intent and in accordance with the Rules' standards for construction. A Well Construction Report (Form GWS-31) referencing the acknowledged monitoring hole notice number must be submitted within sixty (60) days after constructing the hole. Within eighteen (18) months of construction, Monitoring and Observation Holes must either be converted to a well by obtaining a permit for a Monitoring Well, Recovery Well, or Dewatering system or abandoned in accordance with the Rules. If abandoned, a Well Abandonment Report (Form GWS-9) must be submitted within sixty (60) days after abandoning the hole.

Monitoring and Observation Well (Permanent): Monitoring and Observation Wells, pursuant to Section 37-91-102(10.5), C.R.S., are ground penetrations for the purpose of "locating such well, pumping equipment or aquifer testing, monitoring ground water, or collection of water quality samples".

A Monitoring and Observation Well may be converted from an existing Monitoring and Observation Hole or by constructing the well after obtaining a permit. Monitoring and Observation Well permits are issued pursuant to 37-92-602, C.R.S., and may be obtained by submitting a Monitoring and Observation Well Permit Application (Form GWS-46).

Monitoring and Observation Wells converted from Monitoring and Observation Holes may only be permitted for the uses allowed for exempt monitoring wells in 37-92-602(1)(f), or 37-90-105(4)(a), C.R.S. or may be converted, by permit, to a Recovery Well or Dewatering System.

Monitoring and Observation Wells must be constructed either in compliance with or with an approved variance to the Water Well Construction Rules (2 CCR 402-2) (Rules). A Well Construction Report (Form GWS-31) must be submitted within sixty (60) days of completing the well. When the well is abandoned, the abandonment must be performed in accordance with the Rules, including the submission of a Well Abandonment Report (Form GWS-9) within sixty (60) days after abandoning the well.

RCRA and CERCLA Wells: Base on a memorandum (Guideline 2009-1) by the Colorado DNR-DWR, wells constructed under RCRA still require the same notice and permits as all other wells. However, wells constructed under CERCLA (Superfund) or both, are exempt from filing a notice or permit.

Please see Standard Terms & Conditions on Following Page

8 STATEMENT OF QUALIFICATIONS

(Attachment)



*Expert Environmental Support Services for
Advanced Site Characterization &
Optimized In-Situ Remediation*

Statement of Qualifications



Table of Contents

1	SUMMARY LIST OF CAPABILITIES	3
1.1	Dual-Technology Direct Push & Auger Combo Drilling Rigs.....	3
1.2	High Resolution Site Characterization (HRSC) & Subsurface Imaging Systems.....	3
1.3	Soil Gas Specialists:.....	3
1.4	Optimized In-Situ Remediation Design Support:	3
1.5	Specialized Laboratory Services: (Through our Partners).....	3
2	SAFETY TRAINING AND OTHER PROGRAMS.....	4
2.1	General Company and Staff Qualifications.....	4
2.2	3 rd Party Auditing Services & Memberships	4
2.3	Training Programs.....	4
3	LICENSES, Certifications, Memberships	5
3.1	Professional Geologists.....	5
3.2	Drilling Licenses/Bonds.....	5
3.3	City Contractor Licenses/Bonds.....	5
3.4	Member RPI Group.....	5
3.5	Interstate Technology Regulatory Council (ITRC)	5
3.6	Remediation Patents; U.S. Patent No's 5570973, 5626437, 5773067	5
4	INSURANCE	5
5	KEY technical STAFF SUMMARY	5
5.1	John Fontana, CPG, CWD, President & CEO	6
5.2	Peter Wethington – Field Operations Manager; Remediation Specialist, Environmental Engineering Geologist	7
5.3	Theodore Stockwell – Field Operations Manager; Environmental Geologist/Direct Imaging Specialist.....	8
5.4	Chase Douglas – Environmental Scientist/Direct Imaging Specialist . Error! Bookmark not defined.	
5.5	David Fontana – Environmental Scientist, Direct Imaging Specialist, H&S Proctor	9
6	IN-SITU REMEDIATION TECHNOLOGIES OVERVIEW	10
7	CLEAN-INJECT™ REMEDIATION SYSTEMS	12
8	HYDRAULIC FRACTURING REMEDIATION.....	13
9	DIRECT-PUSH TECHNOLOGIES	14
9.1	Dual-Technology Direct Push & Auger Combination Rigs.....	14
9.2	Limited Access & Medium Duty DPT Rigs.....	14
9.3	Specialized Tooling & Applications	14
9.4	In-Situ Measurements	14
10	HIGH-RESOLUTION SITE CHARACTERIZATION (HRSC)	15
11	LANDFILL GAS TESTING FOR THE SOLID WASTE INDUSTRY.....	16
12	HIGH RESOLUTION SOIL GAS SAMPLING.....	17

1 SUMMARY LIST OF CAPABILITIES

As leaders in the industry, the staff at Vista GeoScience has successfully served our client's evolving needs for environmental site characterization and remediation services since 1986. As the demands, costs, and challenges of your environmental investigation and remediation projects increase, we strive to continuously adapt and improve the diverse knowledge, skills, and abilities of our team to compliment the latest technologies and methods we use on your projects. This enables us to provide you with the most effective services available to make your job run smoother, on time, and on budget. In other words, *your* project goals become *our* project goals.

1.1 Dual-Technology Direct Push & Auger Combo Drilling Rigs

- **Geoprobe® Models** – 7822DT, 7730DT, 7720DT, 6610DT, 54DT & Limited Access Probes
- **Continuous Soil Coring using Dual-Tube Systems**
- **Screen-Point Groundwater Sampling** & Pneumatic Slug Testing
- **Monitor Well** Installation and Abandonment
- **Soil Gas** Active Sampling, Profiling and Monitoring Installations
- **Solid Stem and Hollow Stem Augering**

1.2 High Resolution Site Characterization (HRSC) & Subsurface Imaging Systems

- **4WD Carrier Vehicles**
- **Optical Interface Profiler** (OIP-UV and OIP-G) for NAPL Fluorescence Sensing with HPT and EC
- **Membrane Interface Probe** (MiHPT) – Combined Membrane Interface Probe (MIP) with HPT and EC
- **Hydraulic Profiling Tool** (HPT)
- **Electrical Conductivity** (EC)
- **HPT-GWP & HPT-GWS** – Groundwater Profiler/Sampler (discrete sampling with HPT)
- **3-D Data Visualization** with Data Interpretation and Conceptual Site Modeling

1.3 Soil Gas Specialists:

- **Active Soil or Passive Soil Gas** Sample Collection, Single or Nested Monitor Wells
- **Gas Migration Surveys** (methane or natural gas)
- **Landfill Tier-2 NMOC** Gas Sampling & Testing (Method 25C)
- **Hydra-Vac** (Potholing and Utility Daylighting)

1.4 Optimized In-Situ Remediation Design Support:

- **ISCO, ISCR, and ISBR Injections** – Low & High Volume Applications, Liquids, & Slurries
- **Clean-Inject Remediation System & Surgical Injection Tooling**
- **Environmental Hydraulic Fracturing:** Treatment Injections and SVE Systems.
- **Remedial Design Characterization (RDC)** Support Services
- **Collaborative** Treatment Selection and Design.
- **Optimized and Adaptive Field Applications**
- **Approved Installer** for all types of in-situ remediation products.

1.5 Specialized Laboratory Services: (Through our Partners)

- **Certified Mobile Laboratories**
- **TO-17 VOC analysis** of Sorbent Tubes for low level Air or Soil Gas
- **Passive Soil Gas Analysis** of VOCs (TO-17/8260)

2 SAFETY TRAINING AND OTHER PROGRAMS

2.1 General Company and Staff Qualifications

- Corporate and staff experienced since 1986
- Operated the first Direct Push, Mobile Laboratory Environmental and In-Situ Injection Services in the Rocky Mountain Region.
- Previously Operated as or DBA: Direct Geochemical, Global Environmental Consultants Inc., TEG Rocky Mountain, ESN Rocky Mountain.
- Small Business Enterprise classification under NAICS #562910
- Denver Certified Small Business Enterprise (SBE)
- All Field Staff are OSHA 1910.120 HAZWOPER 40HR certified
- Medical Monitoring compliant with OSHA 1910.120 HAZWOPER 40HR certified
- Respirator Fitness and Fit Testing compliant with OSHA 1910.134
- Fully compliant with all US-DOT regulations,
- Most staff and rig operators hold a Class A CDL.
- USDOT# 1725329
- USDOT Medical Clearance 29 CFR 391.41 - 391.49
- Comprehensive 3rd party (DISA) Drug and Alcohol Testing Program
- Background checks and annual MVR Review



2.2 3rd Party Auditing Services & Memberships

- PICS
- ISNetworld
- Avetta
- NCMS
- DISA (drug and alcohol)
- Gold Shovel Standard Certified



2.3 Training Programs

- Vista H&S Plan & Program Orientation
- Driller Safety Plan
- PEC (SafeLand, SafeGulf) Certification
- Loss Prevention System (LPS) Certification
- DISA Drug & Alcohol Supervisor Training
- Class A Commercial Driver's License, FMCSA training
- USDOT/TSI Driver's Guide to Hours of Service
- USDOT/TSI Driver's Guide to Inspection Requirements
- Various Railroad Training
- Forklift Safety
- Hearing Conservation
- Personal Protective Equipment (PPE)
- Hazard Communication
- Confined Space Awareness
- First Aid, Bloodborne Pathogens
- Asbestos Awareness



3 LICENSES, CERTIFICATIONS, MEMBERSHIPS

3.1 Professional Geologists

John Fontana, President & CEO, is an AIPG Certified Professional Geologist (CPG) and NGWA Certified Well Driller.



3.2 Drilling Licenses/Bonds

- Nebraska #39414 (driller & pump installer)
- Kansas #727
- South Dakota #718,
- Oklahoma DPC-#0788, OP-#1758
- New Mexico WD-#1790
- Texas #55014M
- Utah #



3.3 City Contractor Licenses/Bonds

Vista holds numerous local city and county licenses for work in right of way areas.

3.4 Member RPI Group

Vista GeoScience is an Approved Installer of BOS200®, BOS 100®, and Trap & Treat® Remediation Products.



3.5 Interstate Technology Regulatory Council (ITRC)

Industry Affiliate Partner and Guidance Document Participant



3.6 Remediation Patents; U.S. Patent No's 5570973, 5626437, 5773067

Where hydraulic fracturing is required for emplacement of treatments in tight soils or bedrock formations, the referenced patents may apply. Vista GeoScience holds a master licensed to hydraulic fracturing services for in-situ remediation and can legally indemnify the site owner and prime contractors against any legal action regarding these patents. At the current time, Vista GeoScience is the only licensed holder of this patent in the region. A copy of the license and patent documents is available upon request.



4 INSURANCE

Vista maintains \$6,000,000 coverage in General, Pollution and Professional, Liability Insurance. Sample certificates are attached upon request and will be mailed, faxed or e-mailed directly to the client or site owner from our insurance company as requested.

5 KEY TECHNICAL STAFF SUMMARY

Vista maintains a diverse, well qualified trained staff of scientists, professional geologists, engineers, and technicians, including several veterans with previous military experience. Following is a list of senior and key staff in Vista's environmental field services division along with a brief resume of their related experience:

5.1 John Fontana, CPG, CWD, President & CEO

John is an AIPG Certified Professional Geologist and NGWA Certified Well Driller with over 35 years of experience, and over 25 years of experience in the operations and management of environmental soil and ground water investigation and in situ remediation services. John manages the largest fleet of Geoprobe® drilling rigs, HRSC, and custom remedial injection equipment in the Rocky Mountain region and was among the first to implement these technologies in the region. He oversees the development of new methods, tools and procedures for the application of site investigation and in-situ remediation technologies while assisting with the design of complex remediation projects. He has authored over 100 presentations and papers on these subjects including presenting full day workshops at the Battelle International Conferences on Remediation of Chlorinated and Recalcitrant Compounds. He is also experienced in HRSC log interpretation, statistical analysis of environmental and geochemical data including forensic and fingerprinting techniques, and 3D data modeling and visualization techniques. John has also been served as an expert witness in cases involving fugitive migration of natural gas and was recently appointed to serve as a member of EPA's Science Advisory Board (SAB) - Hydraulic Fracturing Research Advisory Panel. As an active member on two ITRC teams, he contributed to writing guidance on Implementing Advance Site Characterization Technologies and In-Situ Remediation Injection Strategies.



Education: BS Geology, Oceanography & Physics, Humboldt State University, Arcata, CA, 1981.

Professional Certifications & Licenses:

- AIPG Certified Professional Geologist CPG #11985
- NGWA Certified Well Driller CWD #122070
- Authorized Individual for installing monitoring wells and test holes in the State of Colorado.
- Licensed water well driller in: Kansas (#727), Nebraska (#39414), New Mexico (WD-1790), Oklahoma (DPC #0788, OP #1758), South Dakota (#718), Utah (#923).

Safety Training & Certificates:

- Geoprobe Direct Imaging System Training (MIP, HPT, MiHpt, LL-MIP, EC, OIP, etc.)
- OSHA HAZWOPER 40 hour, 8 hour refresher, Supervisor training
- PEC Basic Orientation, Loss Prevention System (LPS) Certification, H₂S, CPR & First Aid

Previous Experience:

- ESN Rocky Mountain (TEG Rocky Mountain); Vice President; 1996-2006
- Direct Geochemical Inc.; President - Geochemist 1986-1996
- Detex/GC Company; Geologist and Analytical Geochemist, 1984-1986
- Analex & GX Consultants; Consulting Geologist, Mudlogger 1981-1984

Professional Affiliations

- American Institute of Professional Geologists (AIPG)
- American Assoc. of Petroleum Geologist (AAPG); Div. of Environmental Geosciences Charter Member & Energy Minerals Div. Member
- Colorado Hazardous Waste Management Society (CHWMS) (served as President, Treasurer)
- Colorado Ground Water Assoc. (CGWA)
- Colorado Water Well Contractors Assoc. (CWWCA)
- National Ground Water Assoc. (NGWA) Assoc. of Ground Water Scientist & Engineers Div.
- Rocky Mountain Assoc. of Geologist (RMAG)
- Rocky Mountain Assoc. of Environmental Professionals (RMAEP)
- Solid Waste Assoc. of North America (SWANA) (Rocky Mountain Chapter)
- Society of American Military Engineers (SAME) (Denver Metro Post)
- American Assoc. of Petroleum Geochemical Explorationists, Former Secretary and Treasurer

5.2 Peter Wethington – Field Operations Manager; Remediation Specialist, Subsurface Imaging Specialist, Environmental Engineering Geologist

Peter joined Vista GeoScience after graduating from the Colorado School of Mines with a B.S. in Geological Engineering in the spring of 2017. During his time here, Peter has become highly specialized in the design and implementation of remediation injections. He gained extensive hands-on experience and in-depth knowledge of Subsurface Imaging Systems, Direct Push and Auger drilling, well installations, and brings dynamic teamwork when it comes to assessing projects. Peter is a highly skilled mechanic making it essential to keeping projects on their forecasted timelines. He is able to reduce any unforeseen drilling system downtimes by overseeing proper maintenance of equipment and is reliably skilled when it comes to 'on-the-fly' field fixes. In addition to his exceptional service in the field, he manages Vista's field operations, interprets data to create site specific designs and project summary reports, while promoting client-based teamwork from proposal phase to closure.



Education: BS Geological Engineering, Colorado School of Mines, Golden, CO

Certifications and Safety Training

- OSHA HAZWOPER 40 and 8 hour
- CPR and First Aid
- H2S awareness
- PEC Basic Orientation, Safeland, Safegulf
- Loss Prevention System (LPS) Certification
- Kinder Morgan safety training
- BNSF contractor, Railroad Security Awareness
- Roadway worker protection
- Fork lift safety/operation training
- Class A Commercial Driver's License
- Railroad Contractor Safety training for all North American railways
- Gold Shovel Certification
- Fork lift safety/operation training

Field Experience

- In-Situ injection of Slurries, Oxidants, and Biologic Reagents, DHC and many more
- Geoprobe Direct Imaging System Experience (MIP, HPT, MiHpt, LL-MIP, EC, OIP, etc.),
- Direct-Push Drilling, Hollow Stem Auger Drilling
- Hydro-Vac Utility Clearance
- Dual-Tube Coring & Soil Sampling
- Discrete groundwater sampling using Screen-Point Samplers
- Monitoring well installation/abandonment
- Soil Gas Sampling, Sub-slab, Tier-2 Landfill Surveys
- Hydraulic Fracturing and Permeability Enhancement

5.3 Theodore Stockwell – Field Operations Manager; Environmental Geologist/Direct Imaging Specialist

Ted Stockwell arrived at Vista Geoscience in 2016 bringing previous experience as a Wellsite Geologist, Geospatial Operator, and has brought remarkable skills and knowledge in Geotechnical Engineering. Since joining Vista Geoscience, Ted has become highly proficient at operating our High Resolution Site Characterization systems, Direct Push drilling services, Solid and Hollow Stem Augering, Soil Gas Sampling services, and Remedial In Situ Injection projects. Having completed numerous Phase II Landfill sampling projects in ID, MT, WY, CO, AR, TX and NM, Ted is highly experienced in sampling landfills in unique geographical conditions. He has not only led injection events utilizing different pumps with a variety of remediation products, but has also led multiple HRSC (MiHPT, MIP, OIP) projects. Ted's intense knowledge on and off the field now lends support in team building efforts with clients through project planning, project oversight, and client satisfaction with overall jobs.



Education: BS Cum Laude Geology; Northern Illinois University, DeKalb, IL

Geoprobe Direct Image Training - Certified On:

- Membrane Interface Probe (MIP), Low Level MIP, MiHpt Combined Tool
- Hydraulic Profiling Tool (HPT), Electrical Conductivity (EC),
- Optical Image Profiler (OiHPT-UV) (LNAPL Fluorescence Tool)
- FID, PID and XSD Detectors, Instrumentation and Tool Troubleshooting

Certifications and Safety Training

- Class A Commercial Driver's License
- OSHA HAZWOPER 40
- PEC Basic Orientation, Safeland, Safegulf
- Loss Prevention System (LPS) Certification
- ISNetworld Kinder Morgan safety training
- Site Supervisor Training
- H2S awareness
- Class A CDL
- CPR and First Aid
- Gold Shovel Certification
- Fork lift safety/operation training

Field Experience

- Direct-Push Drilling, Hollow Stem Auger Drilling
- Hydro-Vac Utility Clearance
- Dual-Tube Coring & Soil Sampling
- Discrete groundwater sampling using Screen-Point Samplers
- Monitoring well installation/abandonment
- Soil Gas Sampling, Sub-slab, Tier-2 Landfill Surveys,
- Hi-Resolution Site Characterization (OiHPT, MiHPT, LL-MiHPT, HPT/EC)
- In-Situ injection of Slurries, Oxidants, and Biologic Reagents, DHC

5.4 David Fontana – Environmental Scientist, Direct Imaging Specialist, H&S Proctor

Mr. Fontana has been working with Vista GeoScience since his graduation from Colorado State University, where he studied Biological Sciences. While working with Vista GeoScience, he has become highly proficient in Direct-Push Drilling and Auger technologies including soil, groundwater and soil gas sampling technologies, . In-Situ remediation technologies and techniques, and has successfully completed remediation projects utilizing PersulfOX, Advanced Oxygen Release Compound (ORC-Advanced), BOS 200, Emulsified Vegetable Oil (EVO), and 3DME, among others. Mr. Fontana is also experienced and certified with Geoprobe Direct Imaging technologies including the Membrane Interface Probe, Optical Image Profiler, Hydraulic Profile Tool, and Electrical Conductivity, Macro Core, and Dual Tube sampling technologies. As Vista GeoSciences' Health and Safety Proctor, Mr. Fontana is familiar with all MSDS's for the products and chemicals that Vista GeoScience uses, and is also aware of other products offered by our remediation vendors. As a Field Service Technician, he also has valuable experience in well installation and abandonment, and is one of Vista Geoscience's most experienced Tier II Landfill Gas Sampling Technicians.



Education: BS Biological Sciences, Colorado State University, Fort Collins, CO

Geoprobe Direct Image Training - Certified On:

- Membrane Interface Probe (MIP), Low Level MIP, MiHpt Combined Tool
- Hydraulic Profiling Tool (HPT), Electrical Conductivity (EC),
- Optical Image Profiler (OiHPT-UV) (LNAPL Fluorescence Tool)
- FID, PID and XSD Detectors, Instrumentation and Tool Troubleshooting

Safety Training & Certificates:

- Class A CDL with Tanker Endorsement
- OSHA HAZWOPER 40 hour, 8 hour refresher, Supervisor training
- CPR and First Aid trained and certified
- PEC Basic Orientation, Safeland, Safegulf
- ISNetwork Kinder Morgan safety training
- Loss Prevention System (LPS) Certification
- Forklift Operator Certified
- GeoProbe Operator Training
- Railroad contractor safety training for all North American railways

Field Experience

- Direct-Push Drilling, Hollow Stem Auger Drilling
- Hydro-Vac Utility Clearance
- Dual-Tube Coring & Soil Sampling
- Discrete groundwater sampling using Screen-Point Samplers
- Monitoring well installation/abandonment
- Soil Gas Sampling, Sub-slab, Tier-2 Landfill Surveys,
- Hi-Resolution Site Characterization (OiHPT, MiHPT, LL-MiHPT, HPT/EC)
- In-Situ injection of Slurries, Oxidants, and Biologic Reagents, DHC

6 IN-SITU REMEDIATION TECHNOLOGIES OVERVIEW

An Experienced Provider

Due to the recent invention of many in-situ treatment chemicals and bio-amendments, *In-Situ Remediation* methods have replaced Ex-Situ methods at many sites. These methods include *In-Situ Chemical Oxidation (ISCO)*, *In-Situ Chemical Reduction (ISCR)*, *In-Situ Bio-Remediation (ISBR)*, *Surfactant Flushing*, or a combination of multiple methods. *Vista GeoScience* conducted the first chemical injections in the Rocky Mountain region in the early 1990's and has conducted in-situ projects from coast to coast ever since. Most recently, Vista acquired the *Clean-Inject®* mixing and injection system which has improved slurry reagent injections in most types of lithology with precise high-pressure placement, greatly increasing the effectiveness of all in-situ treatments. Working closely with our clients and vendors, we also provide expertise in characterizing the site specifically for in-situ remediation and design of the remediation program.



Vista does not sell or endorse any specific remediation product, but is experienced with the delivery and injection of all types of products and the different systems required to apply them including: *activated carbon*, *persulfates*, *permanganates*, *oxygen supplements*, *emulsified oils*, *lactates*, *nutrients*, *peroxides*, *iron (ZVI) slurries*, and *bacteria augmentation*, just to name a few.



Custom Mixing, Pumping, and Delivery Systems

Vista found out early on in the injection business that a wide variety of product types and site conditions requires a wide variety of injection system designs. Pump and mixing system design vary greatly depending on the volume required, injection pressures, corrosivity or reactivity of the product, viscosity, etc. Therefore, we offer many types of pumps with pressure ratings ranging from 150 to 2000psi, and flow rates from 2 to 50 gallons per minute. Any number of portable mixing tanks can be arranged on support trucks and trailers, or setup on the site itself, depending on the access and logistical requirements at a given site. Our systems are designed to be flexible and can accommodate the varied site conditions and access issues we may encounter.

Vista has re-designed injection tooling and application methods resulting in improved vertical and lateral distribution of the treatment compounds, resulting in better contact with the contaminants. It's a Contact Sport! A wide variety of Direct-Push Technology (DPT) delivery systems are available to inject at depths up to 150'. In tight soils or bedrock formations where hydraulic fracturing is required, we use DPT or open boreholes with Straddle-Packer Technologies and *hold a license to provide these patented methods*. Our experienced staff can advise you on the advantages of *Bottom-Up or Top-Down methods*, helping to determine which will provide the best product contact and what parameters are critical to the success of the application. In cases where re-injection is anticipated, we may also recommend installing *permanent injection wells*, discrete or nested, PVC or steel construction.



Real-Time Pressure and Flow monitoring instruments are included on all injection systems to monitor performance and subsurface behaviors of the injection.



7 CLEAN-INJECT™ REMEDIATION SYSTEMS

Self-Contained Slurry Mixing and High Pressure Injection System



Our **Clean-Inject® System** provides a self-contained powerful mixing and injection system for many types of powdered reagents, such as activated carbons, oxidants, and other materials that require suspended slurry and precise injection methods in order to optimize their performance. Super sacks of reagents can be used and are pumped directly into the mixing tank eliminating unnecessary exposure to personnel and the surrounding property.

When combined with our **Surgical Injection Tooling**, this cost saving system allows precise placement of most slurry material at narrow depth intervals. High pressure and high flow rate pumps can overcome formations of all types from tight clays and claystone bedrocks to loose unconsolidated sands and gravels that are common problems for other types of pumping systems typically used for slurries. The injection tooling and methods have also been optimized to reduce surfacing, keeping material in the contaminated and saturated formation where it is needed.



<i>Clean Inject System Specifications</i>	
Injection flow rate	Up to 35 gallons per minute
Injection pressure	Up to 1,200 psi
Pump type	5 diaphragm, positive displacement
Injection pump horsepower required	30 hp, variable frequency drive; 0-1150 rpm
Pump compatibility	Stainless steel with Viton diaphragms
Blended injectate measuring	Float system
Mixing tank	200 to 300 gallons, stainless steel
Bulk carbon handling	1,000 lb. super sacks
Powder weighing system	Load cell, 5000 lb. capacity, 0.1 lb. accuracy
Mixing tank additive provisions	18" manway + liquid additive (oxidizers, nutrients)
On-board fresh water storage	500 gallon
Fresh water transfer rate	50 – 80 gpm
Fresh water inlet	3/4" threaded water supply or 2" camlock
Fresh water filtration	Y strainer, mesh straining element
Bulk powder transfer system	Double diaphragm
Dust suppression system	Clean-Inject® proprietary e-tvne passive vent
Water supply requirements	≥ 10 gpm (recommended)
Power requirements	70 kva, 460 volt, 3-phase
On-board compressed air supply	7.5-10 hp screw or reciprocating compressor
On-board fresh water wash down	50-80 gpm
Operating environment	All conditions: rain, freezing, wind, snow

With top-down injection methods, the amount of material injected can be varied by as tight as one foot intervals from the top of the contaminated interval to the bottom utilizing expensive reagents more efficiently and ensuring their effectiveness. Combined with better Remedial Design Characterization (RDC) and best the practices, treatment placement and coverage is now Optimized.

8 HYDRAULIC FRACTURING REMEDIATION

U.S. Patents 5570973, 5626437, 5773067

Why would I need Hydraulic Fracturing?

Are you having trouble reaching your clean-up levels? Are tight soils/bedrock causing poor air sparging (AS), or are soil vapor extraction (SVE) results prohibiting closure? Is inadequate contact and retention time between remedial fluids and contaminants slowing the closure process at your sites? Then *hydraulic fracturing* may be the technology for your site.

Hydraulic fracturing is a proven and patented technology where combinations of slurried proppants, chemical treatments, or bio-amended solutions are injected into tight soils and bedrock under high pressures for the purpose of creating fractures. Creation of such fractures increases permeability, enhances the distribution and contact of remedial solutions, and is used extensively for In-Situ Chemical Oxidation (ISCO), Chemical Reduction (ISCR), and Bio-Remediation (ISBR), and SVE applications. Once created, the fractures are held open with a variety of proppants such as sand or a more porous synthetic material which also act as a host for various bacteria.

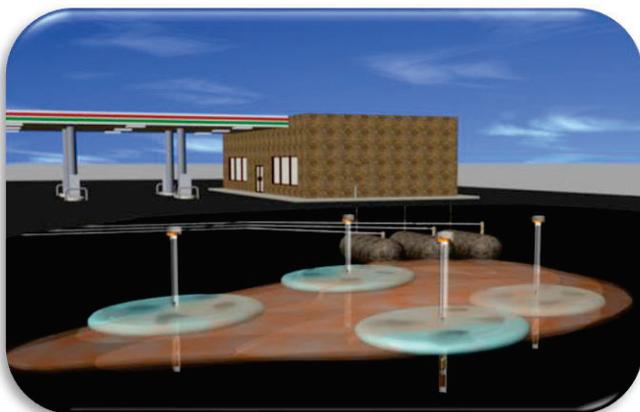


Vista GeoScience staff was the first in the Rocky Mountain area to provide hydraulic fracturing services in the 1990s, and currently holds a license to hydraulically emplace fractures for remediation. Vista is experienced at injecting a wide variety of products into these fractures, including permanganates, chemical oxygen enhancers, lactates, peroxides, ZVI-slurries, EVO-emulsions, and bacteria suspensions.

Customized Fracturing Equipment & Real-Time Monitoring Systems

Different geology, contaminants, and treatment solutions require a wide variety of fracturing and proppant injection system design. Depending on these variables, Vista implements various fracture techniques, and utilizes progressive cavity pumps, piston pumps, diaphragm pumps, and mixing systems.

Vista offers real-time monitoring during the creation of each fracture. Our system allows the engineer the ability to map and control propagation of the fracture while simultaneously plotting the fracture position with time. This is especially critical when fractures are emplaced underneath residential/commercial sites and where determination of effective ROIs is necessary for full-scale remedial designs and regulatory concurrence.



9 DIRECT-PUSH TECHNOLOGIES

9.1 Dual-Technology Direct Push & Auger Combination Rigs

- **Geoprobe** (7822DT, 7730DT, 7720DT, 6610DT)
- **High-Tech, High Frequency DPT hammers**
- **150' Sampling Depths**
- **48,000 lbs of pull-back**
- **4,000 ft-lb Augers**
- **Small foot-print with large capabilities**
- **Heavy Duty DPT push-rod, 1.5"–3.5"**
- **Hollow Stem Auger 3.25" - 4.25" ID**
- **Solid Stem Auger 3.5" - 4.5"**
- **Angle Drilling up to 45 degrees**



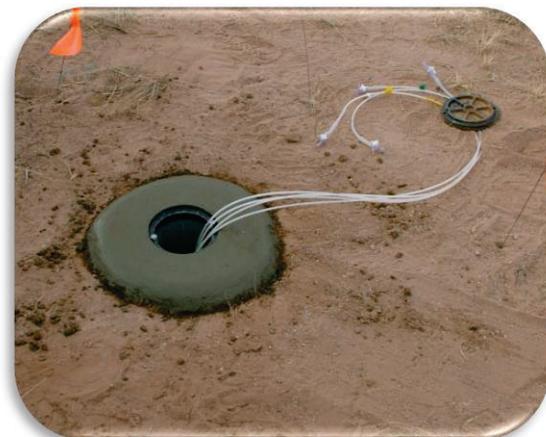
9.2 Limited Access & Medium Duty DPT Rigs

- **Track Mounted Rigs, Geoprobe 54DT**
- **Dolly Mounted** for tight indoor areas & horizontal drilling
- **Ideal for soil gas, shallow sampling, tight access areas, or inside buildings/basements**



9.3 Specialized Tooling & Applications

- **Ground Water:** Grab, Discrete, and Profiling
- **Soil Coring:** Dual-Tube Cased Continuous & Discrete coring, up to 2.6" diameter core
- **Soil Gas:** Post-Run Tubing (PRT), Vertical Profiling
- **Nested Vapor Wells:** (Up to 150')
- **Monitoring Wells:** Install 0.5" to 2.0" monitoring, SVE, soil gas, discrete or nested
- **Pre-Packed Well Screens:** 0.5" to 2"
- **Injection Tooling:** Top-Down Surgical Injections
- **Packers** for Hydraulic-Fracturing/Injection
- **High Pressure/High Flow Pumps**



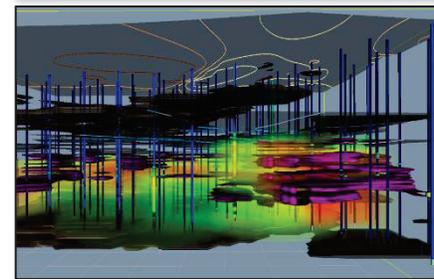
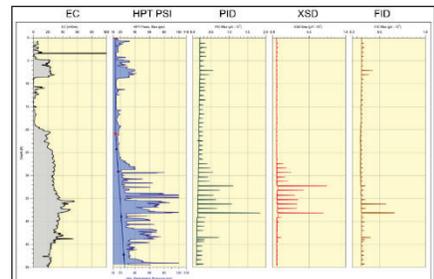
9.4 In-Situ Measurements

- **Membrane Interface Probe (MIP/MiHPT)**
- **Optical Image Profiler (OIP-UV and OIP-G)**
- **Tier-2 Landfill Testing:** NMOC Soil Gas
- **Cone Penetrometer**
- **Natural Gamma Ray:** SlimLine™ tool
- **Portable GCs or Field Instrumentation**
- **Real-Time Soil Gas Testing**

10 HIGH-RESOLUTION SITE CHARACTERIZATION (HRSC)

Vista GeoScience owns the latest versions Geoprobe Direct Imaging® Tooling and Software systems to provide the most advanced High Resolution Site Characterization (HRSC) technologies which is operated by our Geoprobe trained and certified specialists. This allows your field scientists to collect extremely high-resolution contaminant, lithologic and hydrostratigraphic data real time in the field for real time TRIAD decision making. In addition to mapping in 3-D the contaminant distribution, you also gain valuable information on flow zones, aquitards and other soil characteristics. We follow all QA/QC in the data acquisition process according to the Geoprobe SOP and ASTM methods. The following tools are available for your HRSC project:

- **OIP-UV and OIP-G** - Optical Image Profiler locates free phase petroleum NAPL fluorescence. This tool has a similar response to Dakota LIF/UVOST and LIF/TarGOST, but is now integrated with the HPT and EC.
- **MIP** - Membrane Interface Probe locates dissolved and sorbed mass VOCs. Vapors are analyzed on three stable and selective laboratory instrument grade detectors – PID, FID and XSD in a GC custom built for the MIP system.
- **LL-MIP** - Low Level Membrane Interface Probe increases the sensitivity of VOCs detected by at least a factor of 10x, getting you down into the ppb range of detection limits.
- **HPT** - Hydraulic Profiling Tool measures pressure and flow to obtain permeability characteristics and estimated hydraulic conductivity (K).
- **HPT-GWP & HPT-GWS** - Hydraulic Profiling Tool combined with discrete groundwater sampling capability.
- **EC** - Electrical Conductivity Dipole, integrated with all of the above tools, for soil lithology and grain size characteristics.
- **MiHPT** - Combined MIP + HPT Tools with EC.
- **OiHPT** - Combined OIP + HPT Tools with EC.
- **3D Visualization and Conceptual Site Models (CSM)** - Integration of HRSC data with other site data into impressive 3D visualization models to improve CSMs and remediation design.



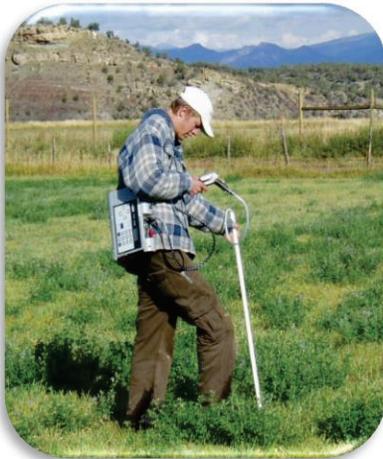
For more details on HRSC – ask for our HRSC Tool Overview document.

11 LANDFILL GAS TESTING FOR THE SOLID WASTE INDUSTRY

Vista GeoScience has over 20 years' experience conducting Tier-II landfill gas surveys at Class II/III Solid Waste Facility and SWMUs across the United States. We developed and perfected the tooling and methods required to sample and analyze NMOCs by EPA Method 25C (40-CFR60). Key staff has more than 30 years' experience in sampling, soil gas testing, remediation, and laboratory analysis. Our expertise includes mapping and analysis of stray and fugitive gas in soil gas and ground water.



Gas and Leak Detection Methods



- Expert Tier-II (Method 25C) Landfill NMOC Gas Testing
 - Proprietary SOPs for Tier-II and Soil Gas Testing
 - Geoprobe® Direct-Push Track Rigs for Better Access
- MiHPT to Map Subsurface Methane Migration Pathways
- Active Soil Gas Sampling and Monitoring Point Installation
 - Multi-Level Nested Soil Gas Monitoring Wells to 150'
 - Passive Soil Gas Surveys
- Surface Leak Detection with Pedestrian FID-PID Surveys
- Soil Gas Flux Measurements - Fugitive & Stray Gas Mapping
- Interpretation & Analysis of Isotopic Gas Composition

Measuring soil gas and ambient air emissions of natural gas, hydrocarbons, solvents, and fixed gases has been a major focus at Vista GeoScience by its staff for over 30 years. Vista has developed many unique sampling and analytical solutions to gas migration, seepage, leakage, and analysis problems. Projects include the Municipal Waste, Oil and Gas Extraction, Mineral Extraction, Gas Pipeline, Landfill, Utility, Remediation, and Real Estate Development industries.

Unique Expertise



12 HIGH RESOLUTION SOIL GAS SAMPLING

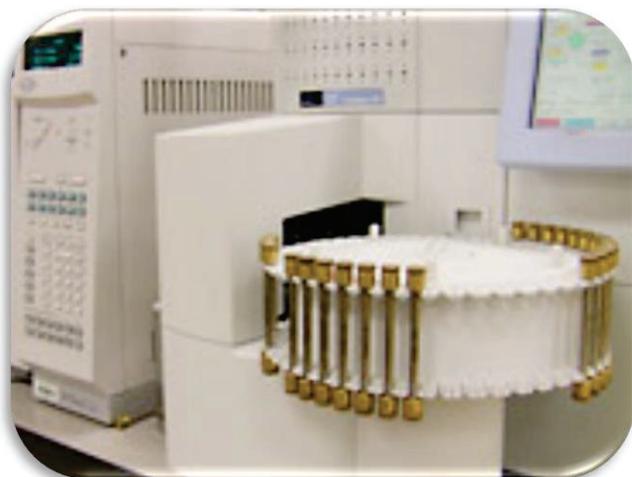
Soil Gas Sorbent Tube / TO-17 Method Overview

Traditional soil gas screening methods typically utilize various containers such as Tedlar® bags, disposable syringes, etc., and rely on direct injection into a GC or, at best, injection of a larger sample into a standard purge and trap unit designed for soil and water analysis. These methods generally have reporting limits well above indoor air screening or action levels. Vista GeoScience has developed a soil gas sampling method, based on EPA Methods TO-17 and SW846-8260, using multi-bed sorbent tubes similar to those designed for use indoor air analysis. These sorbent tubes contain multiple packed layers of adsorbent materials that are designed to adsorb compounds over a wide range of boiling points. The main advantage is that larger volumes of air or soil gas can be pumped through the tube concentrating the analyses resulting in lower detection limits.



The sorbent tubes are thermally activated, batch tested, and sealed with brass swage-lock fittings prior to shipment to the field. The tubes remain sealed until readied for sampling, as the activated adsorbents will readily adsorb trace amounts of VOCs from the ambient air, and are quickly re-sealed after sampling is completed. As a control, unused and unopened sorbent tubes are preserved as trip blanks.

After the samples are collected on the sorbent tubes, they are shipped to the laboratory where they are loaded onto an automatic thermal desorption (ATD) unit that is connected to a GC/MS and configured to run EPA Methods TO-17 and SW846-8260. Method EPA Method TO-17 is the air VOC method equivalent to EPA Method SW846-8260, which is for water and solid wastes. This method is up to 1,000 times or more sensitive in detecting compounds of interest than conventional soil gas sampling

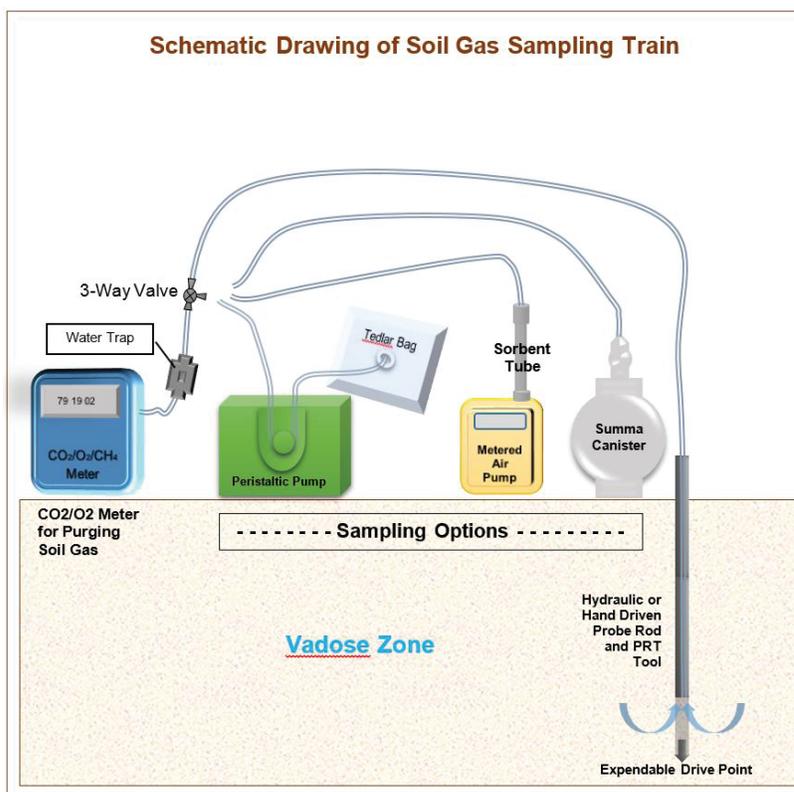


and analysis methods. The detection limit is lowered by simply concentrating a larger volume on the sorbent tube. Indoor air screening and action levels can be achieved for most compounds that may have previously gone undetected in other soil gas surveys. The VOC compounds are desorbed from the tubes at high temperature and are concentrated onto a “cold trap,” then desorbed again onto the GC/MS for separation and analysis of up to 70 target compounds by EPA SW846 method TO-17/8260B. The results are reported in nanograms (ng), and the reporting limit (RL) for

individual VOCs is 5 ng for all the compounds in the target list. The lowest calibration point is set at 5 ng which sets the official method reporting limit. However, values detected between 1 and 5 ng are also reported and flagged as estimated if deemed reliable detections on the GC/MS by the analytical chemist. These low estimated values can be useful for mapping the trends or detecting deeper or low concentration contaminant plumes. Detections below 1 ng are rejected and not reported. The volume collected on the sorbent tube determines the reporting limit concentration. For example, if 1 liter of air/soil gas is collected on a tube, the reporting limit is 5 ng/L of air, or 5 $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$ of air. Trip blanks, pre-shipment blank checks, method blanks, surrogates, and spikes are run according to the method specifications.

Soil gas samples are collected using Vista GeoScience SOP NFSV101 "Standard Operating Procedure for Active Soil Gas Vapor Sampling Using Direct Push Probe and Post-Run Tubing (PRT) Adapter". After driving the PRT tool, with an expendable drive-point, to the target sample depth, the probe rod is retracted to drop the drive point and expose the formation. (see Figure 1.) A Teflon[®] lined tube and threaded adaptor is inserted into the rod and is threaded into the PRT tool at the bottom of the hole. This tubing is then connected to a portable gas meter (Landtech GEM2000) to measure CO₂, O₂, and CH₄ during purging. At least 3 system volumes are removed and purging continues until CO₂ and O₂ readings are stable, indicating that ambient air in the system has been removed and only soil gas was entering the sampling system. At that point, the flow is switched over to the sampling apparatus where the soil gas is pulled through the loaded sorbent tube using a vacuum pump. The flow rate and volume is monitored with a flow meter and kept below 200cc/minute. After 1 liter of soil gas has flowed through the sorbent tube, the flow is shut off and the sorbent tube is removed, immediately resealed and tagged with the sample ID. All of the meter and flow parameters are recorded on a sampling log form.

A Thermo Foxboro-TVA1000B FID-PID vapor meter can also be used to screen the soil gas. The FID (Flame Ionization Detector) responds to all hydrocarbons, including methane. The PID (Photo Ionization Detector) responds selectively to aromatics, alkene hydrocarbons, and solvents and is less sensitive to alkane compounds.



Typical Soil Gas Sampling Train

Property Access Agreement

CONSENT FOR ACCESS TO PROPERTY

Name of Property Owner: Christina Campos
Location of Property: Former Leonard's Conoco
1633 Historic Route 66, Santa Rosa, New Mexico 88435

This is my consent to the New Mexico Environment Department (Department) and its authorized officers, employees, contractors, and representatives for access to the above-described Property for corrective action consistent with the requirements of 20.5.119 NMAC and approved by the Department. Activities may include but are not limited to the following:

- Injection of chemical compounds to remediate soil and groundwater contamination from petroleum hydrocarbon release to include the installation of bore holes as applicable.
- Groundwater monitoring and associated activities to include monitoring well maintenance.
- Plugging and abandonment of bore holes and monitoring wells when applicable.
- All work will be conducted in an efficient, courteous manner and with minimal disruption and inconvenience to the patrons, employees, agents, and representative of the Owner.

The Department and its authorized officers, employees, contractors, and representatives will provide the Property Owner written or oral notice prior to each entrance onto Property. This notice shall be given to:

Property Owner: Christina Campos
Telephone: (575) 781-0158
Email: Christina_Campos@hotmail.com

It may be possible for the Property Owner to observe activities on the Property; however, all operations shall be conducted in accordance with the Occupational Health and Safety Regulations (see 29 CFR § 1910.120) and should any potential fire, explosion, health, safety or other hazards of the hazardous waste operation be identified, the Property Owner will not be allowed to observe. Should the property owner choose to have split samples collected and analyzed, then the Property Owner is responsible to arrange in advance for the provision of, and costs associated with any equipment, accessories and laboratory costs required for such split samples.

Installations on the Property will be placed to minimize interference with the movement of vehicles and regular activities on the Property. Following completion of the project, the Department and its authorized officers, employees, contractors, and representatives will properly abandon all wells, remove equipment, all materials, trash, fencing, and other associated items. The Department and its authorized officers, employees, contractors, and representatives will otherwise return the property as close as possible to the pre-entrance condition.

This permission is given by me voluntarily with knowledge of my right to refuse and without coercion. I have had an opportunity to ask questions and all my questions have been answered to my satisfaction.


Signature-Property Owner

02/09/2022
Date

Injection Field Form
